Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

Demand for Prompt Coke is Light, But No Noticeable Decrease in Consumption

Curtailment in Production Not Sufficient to Keep Market on a Level.

SPOT DECLINES TO $6.50

Market Not Considered as Governing Regular Shipments for Remainder Of the Year: Foundry Softens Gently; Talk, No Action on Contracts

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURG Dec 13—Demand for spot and prompt coke has been very light in the past week There has been no fresh decrease in consumption beyond that reported last week in the blowing out of two valley furnaces but contract shipments have been very good and holders of contracts covering their full requirements have had no occasion to go into the open market

Expectations were quite general in the trade ten days or a fortnight ago that there would be considerable curtailment in production of coke by the merchant interests, but the evidence of the market the week is that if there has been curtailment it has not been sufficient to keep the market on a level for the offerings now distinctly exceed the demand Odd lots of coke both for spot shipment and for shipment over a week are offered or at least are available in various quarters while inquiry is decidedly light

The result of the unbalanced condition now developed is the natural one of prices declining spot furnace coke can be bought readily at $6.50 and with such a variety of offerings that good quality is assured The $6.50 price is as a matter of fact not seriously tested and in some quarters it is regarded as altogether probable that on a firm inquiry the figure could be shaded very considerably Off coke as well as heating coke is of course available at considerably less

The market price on spot furnace coke is not considered a governing regular shipments for the balance of the year even this with only two and a half weeks of the period remaining Operators who have adjusted the price on regular shipments to $7.00 feel that they have done very well by their customers and this mark in general may be not far a range up to this figure

Foundry coke has been offering freely and is quotable at 50 cent under the range of a week ago with ordinary standard foundry at $7.00 for many brands and $7.50 ruling on particularly desirable brands A stand here and there no actively firm in the spot market may be held at above $7.00 Thus the market generally is quotable as follows

Furnace coke	$6.50@$7.00
Foundry coke	$7.00@$7.50

There is much more talk than action regarding first quarter contracts In the case of furnace coke there has been scarcely any negotiation even and no furnace interest has shown any disposition actually to close at this time so that even asking prices are not well defined As to the buyers they are not making any bids their attitude being that they want to get coke as cheaply as possible and are in no hurry to commit themselves With the market moving their way of late delay is natural

In foundry coke there has been a little negotiating for first quarter but not much One contract has been closed at $7.00 but whether the market in general is likely to trend above or below that figure cannot be predicted

Pig iron prices have been declining since about the middle of September the total decline being in the neighborhood of $10 a ton With buyers unwilling to take hold except for little prompt lots some of the furnaces were considering the question of blowing out after completing their present orders but in the past week or ten days a drive for business with prices further reduced has been made and a moderately fair tonnage has been booked for first quarter In some cases furnaces sold out to sell one third of their prospective make as a hedge Several furnaces made a price on foundry iron of $25 Valley basis insinuating that this was only for good sized first quarter tonnages and after selling to large buyers reverted to $26 as their minimum this applying on small prompt lots Bessemer iron not so much was done as the steel works were not as ready to take hold as the iron furnaces Foundry iron is now quotable at $25 to $26 Valley against $26.50 to $27 ruling before the furnaces started their drive Basic iron quotable at $25.50 a week ago is an asking price a new quotable at $25 and were at this figure which has been shaded in some instance The market as a whole now stands as follows

Bessemer	$26.00
Basic	$25.00@$25.50

The local coke market has been a trifle more active in the past week here having been some fair railroad buying Pittsburg district steam coal remains quotable at $2.50 to $2.75 with Youghiogheny gas at $3.50 to $3.25 Some contracts for gas or by product have not been adjusted to be low $3.50 for December shipment

While the demand for domestic lump coal is in sharp contrast with demand for steam coal being rather in excess of the offerings prices are trending to ease off from their highest points and $4.50 for domestic lump once lump is now somewhat exceptional Until a few days ago the Pittsburg Coal Company seemed alone with its price of $4.50 but now there are other sellers at this figure and there is a rumor that the leading interest will shortly reduce to $4.00

COKE FREIGHT RATES

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds effective July 1 1922

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	$3.21
Buffalo	3.28
Canton	2.52
Chicago	4.16
Cleveland	2.77
Columbus	2.77
Detroit	3.65
E St Louis	4.54
Erie	2.77
Harrisburg	2.90
Joliet	4.16
Louisville	4.16
Milwaukee	4.76
New York	4.79
Philadelphia	3.52
Pittsburg	1.51
Port Henry N Y	4.54
Port Maitland Ont	3.28
Pottstown	3.28
Reading	3.28
Richmond Va (B & O)	4.69
Richmond Va (P R R)	4.79
South Bethlehem	3.53
Swedeland Pa	3.53
Toledo O	3.28
Wheeling	2.24
Valley Points	2.37
For Export	
From Connellsville district	
Philadelphia (F O B vessels)	$2.02
Baltimore (F O B vessels)	3.02
From Lower district	
Philadelphia (F O B vessels)	2.82
Baltimore (F O B vessels)	2.82

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 9, 1922				WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 2, 1922			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,102	11,169	7,243	126,780	18,302	11,004	7,8[illegible]	120,170
Lower Connellsville	17,081	6,516	10,225	76,030	17,081	6,675	10,406	7[illegible],030
Totals	35,483	17,685	17,468	202,810	35,413	17,679	17,791	19[illegible],770
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	15,000	9,129	5,961	105,130	15,000	9,110	5,890	99,130
Lower Connellsville	6,786	1,934	4,852	22,170	6,786	1,854	4,932	21,870
Totals	21,876	11,063	10,813	127,600	21,876	10,964	10,822	121,000
MERCHANT OVENS								
Connellsville	3,312	2,040	1,282	21,650	3,302	1,894	1,408	20,040
Lower Connellsville	10,295	4,922	5,373	54,560	10,295	4,821	5,474	1[illegible],[illegible]
Totals	13,607	6,962	6,655	75,210	13,597	6,715	6,882	72,770

IS WASTE OF MONEY TO INVEST IN NEW SOFT COAL MINES

Because the Industry Is Overdeveloped, Declares U. S. Coal Commission.

MORE MINED THAN NEEDED

Country Wants More Work for Mines Now Opened, Not More New Mines, Deflation of the Industry One of Many Problems Before Commission.

WASHINGTON Dec 11—A very significant and important announcement was made today by the United States Coal Commission when the following statement warning new capital away from investment in new soft coal mines was issued

The studies already made by the United States Coal Commission all point to the fact that the bituminous coal mining industry is overdeveloped

Too many soft coal mines and too many miners describes the situation in plain English In these coal mines more capital is invested and more miners are employed than are needed to produce the coal the country requires This condition of course involves waste on a country wide scale

How great is the price inflation of the industry can not be stated exactly at this time but unquestionably the inflation is excessive Estimates of the excess mine capacity range from 30 to fully 60 per cent above the country's normal demand which for the last five years has averaged about 510 million tons a year Figured on the basis of their actual output for the best week in 1918 the capacity of the soft coal mines was then 685 million tons Since 1918 unfortunately the mine capacity was been further enlarged and another estimate of it can be made from the average daily output last year 300 days work at that rate would have resulted in 840 million tons being mined or fully 60 per cent more than the normal needs of the country

How to deflate the coal industry is one of the many problems before President Harding's Coal Commission and its reports may be expected to present facts bearing on this question It seems plain enough however that the industry should not be further inflated by opening new mines The facts already presented furnish a valid argument against continuing to enlist new capital in the business thereby opening new mines that are worse than unneeded for they further spread and thus overtax car supply and shorten the possible working time of mines in the vicinity that are already well equipped to ship 50 to 100 per cent more coal than they ship now Indeed the ratings of mine capacity reported to the railroads for the purpose of obtaining cars would indicate that the bituminous mines of the country have a total annual capacity of not far from a billion tons instead of a half billion tons needed

Exceptions may possibly be made here and there to the ban which the investing public should put on coal mine development A local market not well supplied with coal may warrant the opening of a near by mine which would thereby help to relieve the burden on transportation facilities but it is believed that such exceptional conditions are rare In the public land states of the west unfortunately the federal government itself has no been able to discourage coal mine development for under the class tic law the lessee of government coal land is required to open the mine and to produce coal on a scale proportionate to the acreage leased There seems to be no legal warrant for refusing a lease to a bona fide applicant even though the public interest does not seem to indicate the need of more coal The result will be that the west will soon find its coal mines and coal miners as badly off as those in Indiana and Illinois where the working time is too short to pay adequately either owners or workers

If the public can appreciate the strength of the evidence already available on this subject of overdevelopment refusal to invest in new coal mining ventures under present conditions will be recognized as both good business and good citizenship It is plain enough that the country needs no more coal mines but more work for the coal mines we already have One potent reason that coal is not cheaper to the consumer is that he is supporting a vast surplus of investment and capacity The large excess capacity can not for long lower the price of coal however simply because that condition of things is wasteful.

WAY BEING PAVED FOR ANOTHER COAL STRIKE IN SPRING

Operators and Miners Deadlock in Cleveland Conference and Adjourn.

CENTRAL FIELD DISPUTED

CHICAGO Dec 7—Prospects of another nation wide coal strike next spring were increased yesterday when bituminous operators and miners here seeking a basis for formulation of a wage schedule which would avert the strike came to a deadlock and adjourned until January 3

The big wage meeting scheduled at Cleveland January 3 which was to have been attended by 400 miners and operators has been called off and will be held in this city instead but with its basis of negotiation still unsettled

Unexpected refusal on the part of the operators to accept the Central Competitive Field system as a basis for negotiation led to the adjournment The operators stood pat on their proposal for an agreement by districts with a provision that disputes remaining unsettled through such a plan be taken to a national arbitration board appointed by the President

John L Lewis president of the United Mine Workers told the operators the acceptance of such a proposal would turn back the hands of time and be a repudiation of the principle of collective bargaining

Leaders of both sides agreed that failure even to determine a basis of negotiation prior to the actual wage conference made the situation ominous Mine union heads estimated that only the acceptance of the central competitive field as a wage fixing basis or intervention by the Federal Government could prevent a strike Operators it had been believed would consent to the four state agreement but their action in holding out for district settlements which would allow various operators to consider local conditions in negotiating wage scales has thrown the entire situation again into the realm of speculation

Mine "Cave-In" Law Of State Is Invalid

WASHINGTON Dec 12—By a decision of the United States Supreme Court the Kohler mine cave in law passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature after the citizens of Scranton had fought for 11 years for the protection law provided is declared unconstitutional and in effect confiscatory

The court's opinion handed down by Justice Holmes declares the state had exceeded its police powers in seeking to protect the interests of owners of surface rights to property underlaid with coal and that in prohibiting mining under such property under certain conditions had deprived coal owners of valuable property rights without compensation

In effect the decision denies to surface owners including municipalities built over coal bearing lands where the surface is purchased in the knowledge that the coal is to be mined from recovering damages due to caving in of worked out entries

Justice Brandeis dissenting declared the state had a right to prohibit mining of coal beneath the surface where conditions are such that the state by enforcing the Kohler act merely prevents the owner from making a use which interferes with the paramount rights of the public

Thompson Heads M & W

J V Thompson of Uniontown was elected president of the Monongahela & Western Railway Company at a meeting of stockholders of the company held in Morgantown Monday

GARY FORESEES PROSPERITY FOR NEXT 12 MONTHS

Only Preventative Serious Legislation and Agitation, Says U. S. Steel Head.

TAXES NOW HIGH ENOUGH

Public Opinion, Statement Declares, "Is Surest and Wisest of All Regulation", Had Public Known Facts, Coal Strike Would Not Have Been.

NEW YORK Dec 11—Following his practice of years Judge Elbert H Gary chairman of the board of United States Steel Corporation has issued his forecast of American business conditions for the next 12 months looking forward as he expressed it by looking backward 50 years

Commerce he thought is bound to take the upward trend but if it does not if we do not have prosperity this year it will be because of legislation and laws no matter what their altruistic purpose which are enacted against the general welfare

The nation's business he concluded can weather the present burden of taxation but to add more taxes would be to put the future in doubt Judge Gary regarded it as inhibitive that American ideals of equality of opportunity of aristocracy of talent principle declaring that equality before the law is fundamental to industrial peace and prosperity

Essential also he reported, is an adequate knowledge by the general public of all the facts in industrial disputes He said that the great strikes of recent months would have been impossible had the public known all the facts adding the public is entitled to the record Public opinion he believes is the surest and wisest of all regulation of industry and labor

We are carrying a heavy governmental financial burden says Judge Gary in an article in current Systems and one which will not soon be fully discharged We must reckon for some time to come on taxes that will be none too easy to bear Substantial addition to the present burden of taxation might be crushing This is realized by the President and his associates and they are actively endeavoring to lighten the load But until a large part of the cost of the war is paid no amount of governmental economy can reduce taxes to a point where they will not have to be seriously considered with industry has proved that it can function under the present burden but if new weights are added through oppressive laws then the future is in doubt

I cannot see other than good business ahead provided natural economic program is not interfered with The greatest danger to be considered and logical development of the country is in the possibility that attempts may be made to substitute unwise and sometimes vicious laws of man for the laws of nature thereby interrupting the even movement of supply and demand

Lake Shipments of Coal Close for Season

Shipments of bituminous coal from lower Lake ports declined in the week ended December 3 [illegible] season with all cargo coal [illegible] and Coal Exchange [illegible] no tonnage were dispatched while 505 cargoes were cleared [illegible] tonnage were cleared

Cumulative [illegible]

Heads Blind Coal & Iron

[illegible]

Production and Output.

Curtailment Not Prolonged To Extent Expected, But Some Restraint is Being Applied

Gains Last Week Do Little More Than Replace Loss Of Previous Week.

DESPITE MORE OVENS IN

Smaller Operations and Those With Heavy Overhead Are Increasing Their Production Too Close for Market Is Feeling

[illegible] demand in spite of [illegible] which the Thanksgiving holiday [illegible] not prolonged [illegible] the extent expected

There was a noticeable restraint however in the measure in the application of restriction to production The fact that the regional [illegible] the preceding week [illegible] was a gain of more than [illegible] number of producing ovens shows that the operators sensed the necessity of setting the situation well in hand This precaution was exercised [illegible] merchant operators

[illegible] quickly feel [illegible] independent [illegible] and the reactions [illegible] unaffected [illegible] in demand and are more concerned in maintaining [illegible] of operation [illegible] suspensions as the [illegible] may require [illegible] 200 tons [illegible] during the [illegible] merchants adding [illegible] production by a [illegible] The total increase [illegible] the output [illegible] or 1,700 tons [illegible] Thanksgiving week which was the record of the [illegible]

The [illegible] is being viewed [illegible] less a prehension by the smaller operators and those whose [illegible] of production are not susceptible of [illegible] Will the present price of coal and [illegible] coming an uncomfortable close [illegible] to the cost of production [illegible] insufficient car supply and other things which [illegible] operation increase the [illegible] such an amount [illegible] the margin between loss and [illegible] is a danger of being [illegible] for the reason applying [illegible] restrict output become [illegible]

This is a condition not a theory confronting more formidable those operators who are dependent upon a single line of railway for their car supply hence their present concern over the developments in the trade which point to a era of somewhat lower prices than have prevailed during the last few months They are taking what comfort they can from the hope that the present softening in prices is but temporary as indeed it appears to be in view of the possibility that coke consumption will be appreciably increased after the advent of the new year

The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday December 9 was 202,810 tons credited to the two districts in the following proportions Connellsville 126,780 an increase of 310 tons Lower Connellsville 76,030 an increase of 2,7[illegible] tons or a total increase of 3,040 tons compared with a net decrease of 7,[illegible] tons during the preceding week

By districts the production was [illegible] a gain of 7,600 tons Merchant [illegible] a gain of 2,440 tons as compared with a loss of 7,[illegible] tons and a gain of 20 tons respectively during the week ended December 2

The furnace plants contributed 18[illegible] and the merchant plants 237 to the 4 ovens added to the active list during the week The H C Frick Coke Company added 137 independent furnace plants S W J Rimes Inc 43 other merchant operators 194 The individual additions were as follows

Furnace Continental No 2 two Leisenring No 1 Redstone [illegible] United 10 York [illegible] 27 General [illegible] Orient 20

Merchant Fort Hill two Mount Lebanon five Oliver No 1 44 Oliver No 2 four Oliver No 3 [illegible] Robert [illegible] Hebert 20 Hoover 11 Katharine 11 Luzerne 12 Russell 41 Old Horse five Shamrock 10 [illegible] and three were fired up for the [illegible] time for over a year, Oliver No 3 for the [illegible] time since the strike induced suspension of operation

The estimated production of coke in the Connellsville district by weeks in the [illegible] compared with the corresponding week of 192[illegible] is shown in the following

Week	Ovens	Furnace	Total	Total 1921
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Increase over 1921				1,764,330

DROP COAL OUTPUT DUE THANKSGIVING DAY OBSERVANCE

Estimated Production for Week Ended Three per Cent Less Than Same Period of Last Year

WASHINGTON Dec 11—The weekly coke production report of the United States Geological Survey states that the total estimated output of soft coke in the week ended December 2 including coal coked mine fuel and local sales was 10,036,000 net tons As Thanksgiving Day reduced the working time during that week the average daily production was 1,6[illegible],000 net tons the highest rate attained in any week this year

Preliminary report of cars loaded during the first four days of the week of December 4 indicate nearly the same rate of production and total output of about 11,[illegible],000 tons

Frequent rumors have been heard of a softening of the eastern markets but the limitation placed upon production by transportation difficulties has been such that apparently there has been little difficulty in absorbing all the coal that could be transported

The estimated cumulative production of bituminous coal this year to December 2 inclusive total 4[illegible],000,000 tons which is 11,[illegible],000 tons or three per cent less than in the corresponding period of 1921 13[illegible],000 tons or [illegible] per cent less than in 1920 [illegible] 509,000 tons or 3 per cent less than in 1918 and 14,[illegible] tons or 26 per cent less than in 1917

Production of beehive coke improved slightly during the week ended December 2 in spite of the occurrence of Thanksgiving Day The total output is estimated for railroad shipments at [illegible] net tons in increase of 4,000 tons over the week before With the exceptions of Utah and Washington all districts showed improvement or at least maintained the record of the week previous

The steady improvement in the Connellsville region that began early in June finally halted and according to the Courier the output in the region decreased from 20,[illegible] tons

This far behind the production [illegible]

Denial Filed in Frick Heirs Suit

PITTSBURG Dec 9—[illegible]

R. MARIETTA, COAL OPERATOR, BANKER, CALLED BY DEATH

End Comes Peacefully at Home, Surrounded by Members of His Family.

GRIP WEAKENS SYSTEM

Beginning His as Engineer, Youngest on Baltimore & Ohio Road, Mr. Marietta Rose by Rapid Strides to Wealth and Influence in Community

Rockwell Marietta, 73 years and seven days old, prominent banker and coal and coke operator of Fayette and Westmoreland counties and first mayor of Connellsville, died Tuesday morning at the family home, 121 East Crawford avenue.

His illness dates back to about two years ago at which time he underwent two operations in a Cambridge Springs hospital. He returned home much improved and was able to be about and look after his business interests until about six weeks ago when he contracted grip. The first two weeks he was not confined to his home all the time but for the past four weeks had been bedfast. However, he would rally at times and hopes were entertained for his recovery until Sunday morning when he suffered a relapse, gradually growing weaker. He was conscious until death and all members of his family with the exception of a grandson, Demetrius Soisson, who arrived home today from Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind., were at his bedside when the end came.

Mr. Marietta was born in Connellsville, December 5, 1849, a son of the late Josiah Keepers and Sarah Stillwagon Marietta, who were among the early settlers of Connellsville. His father was of French and his mother of German descent. His father was a stone cutter and farmer, his first new world ancestors being among the earliest settlers of the American colonies. Marietta, Ohio, and Marietta, Pa., both take their names from his paternal ancestors.

Rockwell Marietta was educated in the public schools, continuing until the age of 14 years, when he began working on the railroad. At the age of 16 years he was running an engine on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, pulling the Connellsville Express. He was the youngest engineer on the road and ran the smallest engine, and years later, just to complete his record, was allowed to run the greatest wogul the company owned. In his boyhood he never saw a locomotive, and his first run in the engineer's seat was in charge of the first one he ever beheld, the "George Washington," engines in that time being named and not numbered. Another of his early engines was the "Harmondene." He continued in the employ of the railroad for about 13 years, then purchased a stone quarry and for four years was engaged in quarrying and contracting. He then erected the buildings and for six years operated a brewery, selling out to the Pittsburg Brewing Company, after which he engaged in coal operations and became interested in banking. He was one of the organizers of the Title & Trust Company in 1900 and has been director and vice-president ever since its inception.

In 1904 Mr. Marietta became one of the incorporators of the Colonial National Bank and was chosen director and first vice-president. Later he resigned both offices.

His coal interests were extensive: He was president of the Connellsville Coke and Fuel Company, the Marietta Coal Company, the Wheeler Improvement Company, the Connellsville Manufacturing Mine & Supply Company and the board of trustees of the Carnegie Free Library having been elected to that office to succeed the late Dr. J. C. McClenathan, whose death occurred several years ago.

In politics Mr. Marietta was a staunch Democrat and was prominently connected with the city's municipal affairs. When Connellsville was made a third-class city he was elected its first mayor, in 1913, for a four-year term. He was president of the borough council for many years. He was a presidential elector in 1892.

He was a charter member of Connellsville Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and one of the oldest living members of General Worth Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined the order at the age of 21 years. During the centennial celebration in Connellsville in 1906 he served as general chairman of the committee.

November 26, 1865, Mr. Marietta was married to Emily, daughter of George and Lucinda McCormick, both of whom were of Scotch descent, their people being among the early settlers of Fayette county. To the union eight children were born, seven of whom survive as follows: Harry Marietta, Mrs. William Dull, William H. Marietta, Mrs. J. Melvin Grey, Mrs. A. D. Soisson and George Marietta, all of Connellsville, and C. B. Marietta of Ligonier. Roger Marietta, a son, is deceased. In addition to his widow and children Mr. Marietta is survived by one brother Marcus Marietta, three sisters, Mrs. Samuel M. Foust, Mrs. William Brookman and Mrs. John A. Guller, all of Connellsville; 19 grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

In the death of Mr. Marietta Connellsville has lost one of its most widely known and substantial citizens. Having spent all his life here he was known by virtually every man, woman and child and his death is keenly felt by the entire community. He was the architect of his own fortune and his life shows what energy and push, together with fair dealing can accomplish. He always had the welfare of the city at heart and devoted his efforts and means in every way that would go to build up and develop Connellsville and its business. He was a friend of the poor, giving generously to the needy and also to churches of the city. He also had a wide acquaintance throughout Fayette county.

Funeral services, the details for which have not been arranged, will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family home, followed by interment in Hill Grove Cemtery.

STATE'S COAL TONNAGE, 1921, 107,019,246

Westmoreland County Leads With Grand Total of 16,784,168 Tons.

FAYETTE COUNTY SECOND

HARRISBURG, Dec. 8.—Pennsylvania's bituminous coal fields gave up 107,019,246 tons of bituminous coal in 1921, according to figures made public today by Secretary of Internal Affairs James F. Woodward, following the completion of an industrial survey of the bituminous mine districts by the bureau of statistics and information of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs. Secretary Woodward added that the value of the bituminous production at the mines was $800,295,100.

Records compiled by the department show that there were 1,236 bituminous mining establishments in the State in 1921 which worked on an average of 135 days during the year. The mines gave employment to 174,489 persons, of whom 68,855 were white Americans, 3,430 were colored Americans and 102,204 were foreigners.

Bituminous mine workers were paid a total wage during the year of $190,743,700, all but $8,700 of which went to male employes.

The capital invested in the bituminous mines in 1921 was $417,751,300.

In total production, Westmoreland county led all of the other bituminous counties with 16,784,168 tons. Fayette county stood second in production with 15,859,041 tons and Washington county was third with 15,487,397 tons. Fourth on the list was Cambria county with 15,099,319 tons and Allegheny was fifth with 11,412,842 tons.

In production value at the mines Cambria county headed the list with $48,123,000, and Westmoreland county was second with $45,840,300. Standing third was Washington county with $38,289,300, with Fayette fourth with $37,915,700. Allegheny's value was fifth, totaling $33,627,700.

Fayette county was first in the number of employes, the mines there giving employment to 23,966 men who operated the workings on an average of 117 days during the year. In the amount of wages paid, however, Fayette stood second with $26,607,500. Cambria county was first in the amount of wages paid, the wages amounting to $29,759,400, but in the number of employes the county was second with 23,777 men, who worked an average of 175 days during the year.

Statistics for other counties include:

Somerset—Average days worked, 145; number of employes, 13,218; wages, $15,613,600; tonnage, 8,485,490; value, $25,266,700.

Greene—Average days worked, 191; number of employes, 2,291; wages, $3,283,400; tonnage, 1,880,689; value, $4,993,800.

Washington—Average days worked, 142; number of employes, 20,599; wages, $2,870,600; tonnage, 15,467,397; value, $38,389,300.

JOHN HARRIGAN, B. & O. PENSIONER, CALLED BY DEATH

John Harrigan, about 80 years old, brother of P. J. Harrigan of Cedar avenue and a Baltimore & Ohio pensioner, died Thursday at his home at Parkersburg, W. Va. He had been in poor health for the past year.

Mr. Harrigan had been in the continuous service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad since 1863. He was made an engineer in 1867 and served in that capacity until pensioned in 1910. He located at Parkersburg in 1875 and resided there until death. He visited his brother here each year and had a wide acquaintance, especially among railroad men, in the vicinity. Two daughters, Miss Mae Harrigan and Miss Anna Harrigan, both at home; two sons, John and Joseph Harrigan, both of Parkersburg, W. Va., and one brother, P. J. Harrigan, survive. Mrs. Harrigan died six years ago.

Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated Saturday morning at St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church at Parkersburg. Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Harrigan and daughters, Misses Winnie and Margaret, and Miss Mae King attended the funeral, returning home Sunday night. Among others present from out of town were John Cosgrove, a nephew, and wife and Mrs. Margaret Bowman, a niece of the deceased, all of Newark, O.

New Officers for Keystone Company

GREENSBURG, Dec. 12—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company held Monday the vacancies in the offices of vice-presidents caused by the resignations of General Richard Coulter of Greensburg, and Robert K. Cassatt of Philadelphia were filled by the election of A. N. Pershing and H. F. Bovard, officers of the company.

As now constituted the officers are: Julian B. Huff, president; H. F. Bovard, vice-president and general manager, and A. N. Pershing vice-president and treasurer.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 9, 1922.

Ovens	In Works	Name	Name of Operators.	Address.
		MERCHANT OVENS		
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
150	134	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
40	40	Clarissa	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	85	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
60	54	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
10	...	Franklin	Summit-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	70	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	...	Grace	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
5	...	Helen	Samuel I. Lohr	Youngwood
145	115	Humphries	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg
16	...	Morgan	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
285	285	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
83	82	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	40	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
328	89	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	67	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	40	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
90	...	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
32	32	Peerless	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
400	374	Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
40	...	Thomas	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
33	33	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
3,312	2,059			
		FURNACE OVENS		
260	...	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	...	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	260	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	357	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	372	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	235	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
322	221	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Dunbar
110	60	Dunbar	Amer. Manganese Mfg. Co.	Pittsburg
272	235	Heela No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	182	Heela No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Heela No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	265	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
248	248	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
306	274	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	370	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
592	445	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	500	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	130	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	325	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
509	305	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	268	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	175	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
286	243	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
413	125	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	...	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
435	250	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	...	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	290	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
464	360	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	319	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
360	159	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	367	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	222	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
16,090	9,129			

Oil Shale to be Source of Fuel Supply When Petroleum Gives Sign of Exhaustion

These Untapped Reservoirs of Oil Underlie Enormous Areas of U. S.

LARGEST IN COLORADO

Where Beds Attain Thickness of 49 Feet and Yield 35 Gallons to the Ton; Other Deposits in Pennsylvania Were Operated 60 Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—When the flow of that liquid gold known as petroleum gives sign of slackening, and as a consequence the whir and hum of the country's millions of flivvers and motor busses and tractors seem likely to desist for lack of fuel, the far-stretching reserves of oil shale in the United States stand out as the most important resources of substitutes for petroleum oils, states the Bureau of Mines. These shales, veritable untapped reservoirs of oil, underlie enormous areas of the country. Those of the most economic importance occur in Colorado, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. Great areas of black shale occur, however, in various eastern states, notably, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. The great economic importance of oil shales is that, when the industry is properly developed, the United States will have a new domestic supply of mineral oils, which cannot be cut off in time of war, and which, come what may, will always be ready to help meet the nation's demand for oil, no matter what the world's petroleum situation may be.

The future of the oil shale industry in this country, the Bureau of Mines continues, will depend primarily upon the relative supply of, and demand for, petroleum products, particularly in the regions remote from seaboard. There is good reason to believe that in the next several years the domestic production of petroleum will decrease, while the demand for its products will increase, and oil-shales can well make up for the deficiency of crude petroleum as a source of refined mineral oil products. Even under the most favorable condition development of an American oil-shale must be slow, although this can be hastened by the employment of highly-trained specialists, the proper kind of experimental work, and sincere coöperation and mutual helpfulness among the oil-shale operators.

Large sums of money will have to be invested before the oil-shale industry becomes one of important consideration. It is probable that the investment necessary for an oil-shale retorting and refining plant will approximate $3,000 per barrel of shale-oil daily capacity. The present annual domestic output of petroleum is at the rate of over 400,000,000 barrels, and to replace that production with shale-oil would require nearly 1,100 shale retorting plants, each putting through 1,000 tons of shale daily, every day in the year. This is assuming that the shale yields 42 gallons of oil per ton. The total quantity of shale mined would be over 400,000,000 tons, which approaches the annual coal production. The investment of retorts and refineries alone for an industry of this magnitude would be over $3,000,000,000. This does not include estimated cost of lands, opening up and developing mines, or transportation and marketing facilities; neither does it include the cost of developing subsidiary industries, without which a shale-oil indutsry could not exists.

Oil shale is a compact, laminated rock of sedimentary origin, yields oil when distilled but not appreciably when extracted with the ordinary solvents for petroleum. Oil-shale occurs in many parts of the world, but the shale deposits of Scotland, because of their having been the basis of a commercial industry for many years, are the most widely known. The shales worked at present in Scotland yield about 25 United States gallons of oil and 36 pounds of ammonium sulphate to the short ton.

Oil shale deposits have been worked in a small way in the county of Dorset in England from time to time for centuries. Oil-shale deposits of importance occur in the Canadian provinces of New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and in New South Wales and Queensland in Australia. Shale deposits in the provinces of Allier and Saone et Loire, France, have been worked for more than half a century. Large deposits of shale exist in Jugo-Slavia Spain, Sweden, Bulgaria, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Esthonia, Brazil and other countries.

In the United States, the largest oil shales are in the Rocky mountain region, and belong to the Green river formation in northwestern Colorado, southwestern Wyoming and northeastern Utah. The Green river formation contains persistent beds up to 49 feet thick that will yield at least 35 gallons of crude oil to the ton. More thorough surveying and sampling may discover thicker seems of equal or greater richness. A recently discovered 20-foot seam yielded over 60 gallons of oil to the ton, by laboratory test. In Colorado, the Green river formation attains a maximum thickness of about 3,000 feet.

Some beds, most of them too thin to be worked commercially, have yielded up to 90 gallons of oil to the ton in laboratory tests, and it is safe to assume that the Green river formation contains enough shale of workable thickness to supply a large amount of material that for many years will yield over 35 gallons to the ton. These shales will also yield per ton upwards of 20 pounds of ammonium sulphate, valuable for fertilizer purposes.

The oil shales of Nevada occur mostly in the eastern district near Elko and Carlin. They differ physically and chemically from the shales of the Green river formation, and are usually somewhat lighter in color for the same yield of oil.

The California deposits, for the most part, are hardly true oil-shales, as the greater part of the oil obtained from them occurs as such, and can be extracted by suitable solvents. Their oil yield varies greatly, but the average is not high; even the best do not yield much over 20 gallons to the ton, and their nitrogen content is very low. In many places the deposits are thick, and are accessible; so notwithstanding their low yield of oil, they have commercial possibilities.

Near Dillon, Montana, there are oil shale beds three feet or more thick that will probably yield up to 30 gallons of oil to the ton. The phosphate beds, associated with these shales, are possibly of future imporiance as a commercial source of phosphates.

The black shales of the Devonian formation, capable of yielding possibly economic quantities of oil, are known to exist in the states of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Tennessee. Shales of the same formation, yielding notable quantities of oil, have been reported in Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Oil-shale is known to occur in Texas also.

The production of oil from bituminous materials was known at least as early as 1694 when Ele, Hancock, and Portlock distilled "oyle from a kind of stone" from Shropshire, England. As early as 1761, oils were distilled from bituminous or oil-shales for medicinal purposes and as early as 1815, a works in England produced oil and ammonia by the distillation of coal.

The oil-shale industry has been developed to a greater extent in Scotland than in any other part of the world. The amount of capital invested in leases, mines, works, refineries, and the like in Scotland is in excess of $12,500,000. In the opinion of the Bureau of Mines, those who are engaged or who contemplate investing or becoming engaged in the oil-shale industry in the United States, will make no mistake by studying, in detail, the technique of the Scotch industry. It has been in existence since 1850, and while its technique may not apply in its entirety to American shales and conditions, the experience of Scotch operators and their methods of solving difficulties in commercial operations can be of great value to our future oil-shale industry.

In 1860 there were in the United States 53 companies, mostly in the eastern part of the country, producing oil by the distillation of various kinds of bituminous substances. The methods used were crude, and materials treated ranged from bituminous and cannel coals to some true oil-shales. The desired product was kerosene or "coal oil," which latter term survives since the time when most of the kerosene used in this country was really derived from coal and the like. Some of these companies were only just getting started when the American petroleum industry came into being, reducing the price of kerosene to such an extent that "shale-oil" operations became unprofitable, and the plants were abandoned, or adapted for use in refining petroleum.

In 1916 there developed in the United States a remarkable interest in oil-shales, and the year marked the beginning of an attempted development of an oil-shale industry in this country. Since that year an increasing amount of work has been done on oil-shale, but no commercial oil-shale operations have been started in this country, and the industry does not yet exist, except in the literature of promotion organizations. Many retorts of various designs have been proposed, several patented, and a few have been erected, but most of these have been so small that they must be considered as experimental or demonstration plants. Many investigators and organizers are working in good faith, but the potential industry has suffered much harm by the fake promoter and his promotion companies. It is reasonable to say that over 100 companies have been organized, ostensibly for the purpose of developing oil-shale in some way or another, but really for the purpose of fattening the pocketbooks of the promoters.

In the neighborhood of 75 proposed processes for the treatment of oil-shale have come to the attention of the Bureau of Mines during the past three years. Small plants, mostly for experimental and demonstrative work, have been erected in various parts of the country. Two or three are in Hoboken, N. J., one or more in Illinois and Kentucky; one in Kansas City, and Several in Denver, Colorado; a half dozen or more in the region between Denver and Salt Lake City, Utah; two or three in Salt Lake City; and at least two in both Nevada and California. None of these plants can be considered as ever having operated commercially; in fact they are not large enough to be considered commercial installations, in the sense of being able to produce shale-oil in commercial quantities or qualities.

Oil-shales are of great economic importance and interest to the states in which they occur. When the shale industry begins to reach the magnitude of the present status of petroleum production, the number of miners alone required will be comparable with those employed in the nation's coal mines, an average of 750,000 men. Most of these laborers will be brought into the shale districts from remote regions, will live in the shale fields, and with their families, earn and spend their money in the same locality. The enormous capital to be invested in the shale industry will add to the wealth and taxable properties of the states in which the money is invested. Auxiliary industries will develop, which again will add to the population, prosperity and wealth of the shale regions. Transportation must be furnished to the shale districts now not adequately supplied in that respect, and this should help also to open up new mining and agricultural districts. Oil products may be relatively cheaper in the regions close to the shale districts than in other parts of the country. The availability of cheap fuels near the shale districts will do much to develop unused agricultural districts of great potentiality, which occur close to the shale fields of the West.

The conclusions of the Bureau of Mines are that, first of all, shale-oil will be used as a source of motor fuels, and secondly, possibly as a source of fuel oil. Other products will probably be of secondary importance, possibly as a source of fuel oil. In Scotland, an important product from the shales is the ammonia water, which is used in making ammonia sulphate, an important fertilizer. From the shale oil there are refined gasoline, burning oils, gas and fuel oils, lubricating oils, paraffin wax and still coke.

Detailed information regarding the possibilities of the oil-shale industry is given in Bulletin 210, by Martin J. Gavin, refinery engineer of the Bureau of Mines, which has just been published by the state of Colorado, as part of a coöperative agreement with the bureau for the investigation of oil shales. Copies of this bulletin may be obtained by addressing the field office of the United States Bureau of Mines, Boulder, Colorado.

HOOVER CLAIMS CREDIT FOR CHECK COAL PRICE BOOST

His Department Instrumental In Establishing Voluntary Control.

WAS DIFFERENT IN 1920

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—In discussing the administrative work of the Department of Commerce during the past year, Secretary Hoover claims credit for his department having been instrumental in preventing an inflation of coal prices, following the strike of last April. In the portion of his report relating to the coal industry Secretary Hoover says:

"The Departments of Commerce and Labor, anticipating the expiration of the biennial coal agreement at the following March, and in view of the dangerously unstable situation in the bituminous industry, joined in an effort during the month of October, 1921, to determine if some arrangement could not be arrived at by which, in case of failure of agreement between operators and miners, arbitraton or some other device of settlement could be secured which would insure the country against strike, with its great losses to commerce and labor. The representatives of the operators accepted such proposals; but the workers considered they would be sacrificing their opportunities if they acceded thereto.

"As it was evident from the situation that a strike was inevitable, this department warned the public of the necessity to make provision in coal supplies against such an event, and undertook, in coöperation with the public-utility associations, a general campaign to increase the stocks of coal as security of continued industry. In order that the public should appreciate the situation, the department also undertook a survey of the coal stocks at the end of each month for some months preceding the strike.

"As a result of these activities the country entered the strike with by far the largest stock of coal ever known, and the fact that we were able to maintain all commerce and industry throughout the longest strike in history was in no small degree due to this effort.

"The strike began on the first of April, and at the middle of May a buying panic within a few days raised the price of spot coal to about $3.60 a ton at the mine. As the price of spot bituminous had risen to $12 per ton at the mine in 1920, when production was at the rate of 12,000,000 tons a week, it was evident that some action must be taken if a worse situation were not to arise, with production limited to 4,200,000 tons a week from the non-union mines.

"In the absence of any legislation or any constitutional basis for controlling profiteering, a conference of the producing operators was called at this department, and as a result of these conferences it was agreed that coal prices should not be advanced beyond the Garfield prices plus a reasonable allowance in each district for the differences in wage scale and costs which had ensued since the war. These agreed maximum prices varied from $2.25 to $3.50 for spot run-of-mine coal at the mine. Approximately 85 per cent of the producing districts voluntarily undertook this arrangement, and the price of spot coal in these areas was restrained to an average of under $3.25, whereas in the districts which had refused to enter the agreement prices rose to as high as $10 per ton at the mines. An agreement with the majority of wholesalers and retailers secured that there should be no increases in stocks of coal.

"At the end of July some districts withdrew from the agreement, although some 65 per cent of the non-union operators held to it until August 15, when the strike was settled and the agreement automatically expired.

"Despite the districts which refused to coöperate and the occasional bootleggers in coal, the average price of spot coal for the entire period of the strike, as shown by the Coal Age, was $3.70, while the average price of contract coal was about $2.60. During the same period of 1920, even with three times the volume of production but without any attempt at restraint, the price of spot coal averaged $6.20.

"During the latter part of the strike stocks began to be exhausted, and it became necessary to establish a voluntary coal distribution through an appeal to the governors to appoint coal commissioners in the different states. A federal service in this department to coördinate this effort through priorities to public utilities designated to the Interstate Commerce Commission assured that the whole of the essential services of the country were kept going. The resumption of the union mines was accompanied by some overcharging for coal, and after the fiscal year under review legislation by Congress established fuel distribution upon an official footing, through this organization the situation has been rapidly restored to normal in prices and distribution."

Coke Production in U. S. in 1921 Was 73 Per Cent Less Than 1920

The compilation of final returns by the United States Geological Survey of beehive coke production in 1921 shows the total to have been 5,538,042 net tons, the smallest since 1885 and 73 per cent less than in 1920.

By-product production for 1921 having been 19,749,980 tons, the total of all coke manufactured was 25,287,622 tons. The proportion furnished by the beehive ovens was 21.9 per cent against 40 per cent in 1920.

On December 31, 1921, there were 66,014 beehive ovens in the United States, none having been constructed during the year. In the manufacture of the 5,538,042 tons of coke, exclusive of screenings and breeze, 8,475,446 tons of coal, having an average value of $2.52 per ton, were used, giving a coke yield of 65.3 per cent.

Producers of coke used 465,481 tons of coke and 10,520 tons of screenings and breeze; sold 4,969,052 tons of furnace and foundry coke, at an average price of $5.42; 56,674 tons of domestic and other coke at an average of $4.79, and 12,910 tons of screenings and breeze at an average of $3.05.

Pennsylvania easily led all other states by producing 4,466,105 tons of coke, 275,834 tons of which were consumed by the makers and 4,174,164 tons sold for $20,842,186, or an average of $4.99 per ton.

Virginia rated second with a production of 280,476 tons, 20,662 of which were sold for $1,946,364, or an average of $7.19. West Virginia's output was 209,537 tons, of which 198,336 were sold for $1,313,305, an average of $6.62 per ton.

New Mexico ranked fourth with a production of 167,081 tons, all of which except 24 tons was sold for $1,457,980, the average value being $8.46. In Alabama 69,586 or more than half of its 132,912 tons produced were consumed by the makers, leaving 63,133 tons which were sold for $411,471, or an average of $6.51.

Production and sales values in other states were as follows: Colorado, $1,376 tons, $224,581; Georgia, 6,943 tons, $80,888; Kentucky, 99,442 tons, $753,621; Ohio, 62,150 tons, all locally consumed except 1,344 tons, $2,917; Tennessee, 20,005 tons, $136,044; Washington, 3,495 tons, $34,572.

United Mine Workers Leader Implicated in Plot to Wreck Freight

Foreigner Convicted of Actual Crime, Given Seven to 10 Years in Prison.

WAS TO BE GIVEN $10

Fifteen minutes after it had retired a jury Friday in court in Uniontown returned a verdict finding Steve Zanek guilty of attempting to wreck a Baltimore & Ohio freight train near his home at Little Brownfield.

Judge E. H. Rappert immediately sentenced Zanek to a term of seven to 10 years in the Western Penitentiary.

The charge against Zanek was malicious injury to a railroad.

During the trial evidence was produced to show that the defendant was acting at the behest of a leader of the United Mine Workers in order to hamper the shipment of coal over the railroad during the miners' strike.

Three pieces of iron were found to have been driven into a rail joint for the purpose of derailing a coal train, it was alleged. Following his arrest the prisoner was brought to Connellsville by Captain R. C. Bledsoe of the Baltimore & Ohio police and here he is alleged to have confessed that he was hired to do the work. George Zima, clerk in a bank in Connellsville, testified that he acted as interpreter at the quizzing of the prisoner and that Zanek said a miners' union leader who addressed a meeting at Brownfield had hired him to do the work for $10.

Zanek testified that he was not trying to wreck the train but that he was attempting to remove the iron instruments.

Pearl Price of Hutchinson testified she saw Zanek at the scene and was attracted to him swinging a hammer. She said she heard the sounds of the hammer striking the rail or the iron object that was being used to derail the train.

The case was given to the jury just before noon.

B. & O. Adopts New Method of Payment For Milk Shipments

Coöperating with dairymen and milk shippers, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company through its milk-cream department has inaugurated a new method of payment for milk shipments so that shippers may forward dairy products under a collect milk-cream waybill, affording opportunity for collection at destination. This arrangement supplements the former method of paying the transportation charge at the shipping point only.

Simultaneously, as a further protection to shippers, the Baltimore & Ohio Company has likewise introduced a new system of invoice waybilling for the return of empty cans. Under this innovation a complete record is kept of the handling of milk cans from the dealer back to the shipper, showing the exact time they are delivered to the railroad for forwarding.

Agent Tipton Promoted To Braddock Agency

George M. Tipton who for the past seven years has served as freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Connellsville has received notice of his promotion to the agency at Braddock.

The appointment will become effective as soon as Mr. Tipton's successor has been selected.

25 Cars of Coal Derailed at Martin

Twenty-five cars of a loaded coal train on the Monongahela Railroad were derailed at Martin on Thursday when the bottom of one dropped, causing a jam.

Nobody was injured.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 9, 1922.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address.
		MERCHANT OVENS.		
40	38	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
270	220	Alison No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
200	200	Alison No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
142	100	American 1	American Coke Corporation.	Pittsburg
240	210	American 2	American Coke Corporation.	Pittsburg
40	...	Anna	The Witney & Feather C. Co.	Uniontown
20	...	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	...	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	...	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	4	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
257	...	Champion	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
118	102	Crystal	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	150	Dunbar	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	249	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	...	Donald No. 3	Wanderbilt Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	20	Edna	Stern Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
142	80	Eleanor	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
32	...	Finley	Anna C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
119	100	Garwood	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
68	...	Genuine	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	...	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
196	192	Griffin No. 2	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	175	Herbert	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
45	20	Hillside	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
52	...	Hill Top	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
193	85	Hoover	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
28	28	Hope	Hustead-Seaman C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
195	95	Hustead	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Isabella	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
31	...	Junior	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
140	80	Katherine	American Coal. Fuel Co.	Labelle
200	100	Labelle	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
200	...	Lafayette	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
50	30	Leon	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
34	...	Liberty	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
400	200	Lincoln	The Bliner Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	...	Little Gem	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	...	Low Pros	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	32	Luzerne	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
64	60	Marion	Snowden Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	178	Mt. Hope	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
100	75	Old Home	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	138	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
76	...	Puritan No. 3	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	30	Puritan No. 5	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
101	...	Poland	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
120	40	Rich Hill	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
275	...	Royal	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
45	41	Russell	H. H. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
30	20	Sackett	Reilly-Callaghan C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
20	...	Supper	Bourne-Fuller Coke Co.	Uniontown
378	208	Searight	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	110	Shamrock	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
310	138	Sterling	McClellandtown C. & C. Co.	McClellandtown
50	...	Sunshine 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	160	Thompson 2	Eastern Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	220	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
391	250	Tower Hill 2	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
12	20	Virgie	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	50	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	299	Washington 2	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C.	Uniontown
50	60	Winmore	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
36	36	Yukon		
10,295	5,922			
		FURNACE OVENS		
500	400	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alicia, Fay. Co.
100	...	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	...	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
426	...	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	350	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	120	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	175	Colonial c. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	...	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	...	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	...	Fairbank	Strachers Con. & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	...	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	100	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
462	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
216	...	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	...	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	...	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
450	224	Orient	American Coke Corporation.	Uniontown
400	254	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	...	Renco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	255	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
6,786	1,934			

THE COURIER CO

[illegible]

THE COURIER [illegible]

MISS [illegible]

Office The Courier [illegible] Crawford Ave [illegible]

DOMESTIC

FOREIGN [illegible]

AD [illegible]

DISPLAY [illegible]

READING [illegible]

THURSDAY [illegible]

NOT [illegible] CHILDREN

So far as [illegible] tained the accident [illegible] which resulted in [illegible] boy who was [illegible] while on [illegible] was one of [illegible] the danger [illegible] driving in the [illegible] ries, or other [illegible] congregate.

It shows that [illegible] the need [illegible] to exe[illegible] safety [illegible] also [illegible] variably [illegible] under such [illegible] driving [illegible] of children [illegible] dirts ou[illegible] stance in question [illegible] slowed [illegible] striking [illegible] to cause [illegible]

[illegible] bles know [illegible] such a rate of [illegible] emergency ar[illegible] ped [illegible] the speed so reduc[illegible] of the car [illegible] will be com[illegible] less. This rule [illegible] to drivers as a [illegible] would reduce to a [illegible] ger of serious [illegible] as all drivers kno[illegible] in front of [illegible] warning. [illegible] the matter of [illegible] such a safety [illegible] are approaching [illegible] children on [illegible]

It may be [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] So [illegible] do so [illegible] parents [illegible] ever that [illegible] over the [illegible] to and from school [illegible] known [illegible] travelin[illegible] pete[illegible] form [illegible] lives of [illegible] all the effort [illegible] to impress [illegible] street [illegible] the [illegible] still [illegible] obligation [illegible]

If this [illegible] every [illegible] to aid [illegible] selves a [illegible] dents [illegible] neg[illegible] to business [illegible] urgency of [illegible] drivers should [illegible] of children [illegible] dismount [illegible] selves and [illegible] a [illegible] control as will [illegible] any emergency [illegible]

Placing all the [illegible] thoughtlessness of [illegible] rather [illegible] bility to exe[illegible] to prevent [illegible]

LITTLE HOPE [illegible] FREIGHT RATES

It will [illegible] of [illegible] Commerce Co[illegible] what [illegible] port [illegible] that [illegible] not [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] coal and [illegible] training [illegible] it [illegible] transporta[illegible] been [illegible] from the pro[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] day in [illegible] the [illegible] time such [illegible] as to [illegible] needs [illegible] has been [illegible] tool [illegible] more [illegible] which [illegible] on [illegible]

A MESSAGE OF FRANKNESS AND COURAGE

There have been exceptionally few if any annual messages of the President to Congress which have more clearly outlined the issues and problems of importance before the country or made recommendations with more frankness and courage than the message President Harding delivered Friday.

He discussed prohibition, farm credits, transportation, child labor legislation, of aliens, immigration and other important subjects from the standpoint of sound Americanism, and did not hesitate to point out to Congress the necessity for legislation which will place an effective check upon many dangerous tendencies on our national life.

Upon no subject was his attitude as chief executive and exponent of the [illegible] national principles of obedience to the law and liberty under the law more definitely, not more clearly stated, than in his observations in relation to prohibition enforcement. Announcing his intention to call a conference of governors with a view to adopting definite policies of national and state cooperation in administering the law, he declared it to be his judgment that the 18th Amendment will not likely be repealed. The duty of the nation is therefore to enforce the law and for [illegible] purposes. First to determine [illegible] the statutory provision for prohibition into cement [illegible] the contrary, [illegible] ber to [illegible] nation [illegible] because the nation must not [illegible] that [illegible] condition to develop [illegible] there will be disregard of all law [illegible] the result of laxness in the enforcement of one law.

Such a course, the President said, [illegible] the law and saves the [illegible] government and the [illegible] nation [illegible] people before the world [illegible] challenge [illegible] destructive [illegible] in widespread violation [illegible] corruption and individual [illegible]

As [illegible] of more certainly [illegible] problems of the transportation [illegible] the President recom[illegible] of the Railroad [illegible] and the substitution of a labor [illegible] in the Interstate Com[illegible] with [illegible] power to require its rulings to be accepted [illegible] to a disputed question.

[illegible] child labor legislation hav[illegible] declared unconstitutional the President suggests an amendment giving Congress authority [illegible] it scope and thereby reach those [illegible] to make the [illegible] that children must not [illegible] slaves in any industry. [illegible] the evils of tax exempt securities [illegible] are [illegible] federal taxation and [illegible] the President [illegible] amendment to the Constitution [illegible] further [illegible] of such [illegible]

[illegible] arising from the [illegible] of [illegible] he said, [illegible] Ame[illegible] when we committed [illegible] and old [illegible] World [illegible] of [illegible] are [illegible] of American [illegible] those who take [illegible] American [illegible] American soul [illegible] recommendations [illegible] President [illegible] with [illegible] to [illegible] ideal [illegible] our [illegible] the [illegible] have set [illegible] among the [illegible] government and [illegible] his [illegible] so continue [illegible] country will [illegible] upon [illegible] dealt with the [illegible] and courage [illegible] the President in point [illegible] for action.

[illegible]

[illegible] sub[illegible] Congress [illegible]

[illegible] own school [illegible]

[illegible] for new buildings

[illegible] staff of [illegible]

[illegible] between [illegible] strike is [illegible] and good sense [illegible]

Mr and Mrs Lafe Bud[illegible] spent th[illegible] end with [illegible]

Th[illegible] baggage [illegible] troupe at Melodeon Hall [illegible] arrived [illegible] show.

[illegible] congress [illegible] railroads are [illegible] enough [illegible] Demo[illegible]

O[illegible] dandy good thing [illegible] prohibition [illegible] feller [illegible] drink hardly ever comes back.

A feller that [illegible] enough [illegible] on a department store elevator [illegible] his hat off [illegible]

No woman [illegible] with her clothes on.

Mrs. Ike Lark [illegible] pool [illegible] session [illegible] Bridge [illegible] yesterday.

Mrs. Libby Moots [illegible] used [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Moots before she was [illegible] Sunday at Bunker Hill [illegible]

[illegible] pay cash [illegible] delivered promptly [illegible] Mrs. Lafe Bud [illegible]

The Christmas "Fable"

The Delineator

Along with the rebellion against God and governments there is a war against Santa Claus.

Every year there are new recruits in the army of grumblers against the holidays.

There is nothing wrong about Christmas. But something has happened to a lot of people.

There is only one way to have Christmas—and that is to make it for some one else.

If there is so little of the child left in you that you scorn Christmas and doubt Santa Claus—if there is so little love and sympathy for those who suffer (or suffering makes the strongest of us as little children)—then find some excuse to go away on Christmas. Enjoy your gloom all by yourself. You will know then what you have lost. You will prove what is left in life, your life—material facts and doubt of all else.

[illegible] is the dross [illegible] gold is [illegible] the [illegible] of the men and women who bind their soul to that indefinable mysterious something in man that lifts him above the beasts.

Santa Claus is a part of that spiritual side of us. Santa Claus—with his reindeers, his sleigh bells, his round little belly and red coat. We almost glimpse him in our childhood—who never failed to conquer all obstacles of storms and roads and narrow chimneys—and in chimneys [illegible] in war when grave [illegible] put her black finger on the heart of the world, Santa came down from the nowhere to the little children.

Who wouldn't believe in him?

[illegible] was [illegible] He [illegible] into the pockets of [illegible] scornful men that Christmas [illegible] not be barren, that the faith of little children might not be betrayed.

[illegible] humanity perhaps. Why change the name?

Humanity does not function [illegible] was the rest of the year. We agree with you but it should do so. But [illegible] friends facts. You who scorn Santa Claus put a high value on facts.

The race is not perfect. This fable [illegible] you will—of Santa [illegible] generous impulse in the world. Find [illegible] other saints for all the seasons—gentle saints who will move the people of the world to be tenderer with little children and kind one to another. Then [illegible] be willing that Santa should lose his identity—then may we rightly name his whole choir of kindly saints Humanity.

W. E. Crowe to Be Dunbar Postmaster

Congressman S. A. Kendall has recommended to the President the following [illegible] postmasters in Fayette county:

Dunbar, William [illegible] Crowe.

Fayette City, John W. Howes.

Masontown, Charles H. Howard.

McClellandtown, Mrs. Lina Child.

The McClellandtown post office has been advanced from the fourth to the third class and Mrs. Child was recommended for reappointment.

William [illegible] Crowe, a member of the firm of W. S. Crowe & Son, lumber dealers of Dunbar, has been nominated to succeed Richard J. McGee as postmaster of that borough. Mr. Crowe and his father, W. S. Crowe, operate one of the largest retail lumber [illegible] in Fayette county.

Monaghan Goes To Sanitarium

Following an examination by Dr. [illegible] and Dr. [illegible] Frank C. Monaghan of Uniontown was ordered removed by Judge L. H. Rep[illegible] from the Allegheny County Workhouse to the Somerset county sanitarium. Sheriff [illegible] Shaw left this morning to complete the detail of the transfer.

Monaghan recently petitioned court that his physical condition was so [illegible] he would have to undergo an operation shortly.

COAL CONFERENCES.

While the public appreciates the well intentioned efforts of the United States Coal Commission to prevent a recurrence of the strike of coal miners which last spring paralyzed industry throughout the country, doubts will persist as to the outcome of the conference of operators and miners representatives called to assemble in Washington.

If the previous history of such gatherings had established the fact that differences such as exist between the parties to them cannot be composed without mutual concessions and both had given proof that they regarded the rights of the public worthy of consideration, there would be more interest and greater confidence in such efforts to deal safely and wisely with problems related to wages and working conditions in the mining industry.

Thus far there has been no expression of desire or statement of attitude on part of the United Mine Workers as reflected in the public utterances of President John L. Lewis to indicate that participation in this conference will be with the intention of avoiding a strike next spring. In all that he has said there has been a note of defiance rather than a willingness to make concessions in the interests of industrial peace. On every occasion Lewis has declared with almost brutal frankness that the policy of declining to make district settlements, which was one of the matters of contention in the last strike, will be resolutely adhered to by the union. Instead there will be insistence that a national agreement be made to apply to the coal mining industry as a whole without regard to the differences in local conditions. Incidentally the purpose of the organization will be continue the work of unionizing all districts in order that it may demand uniform rates of wages in all fields and thus leave the coal consuming public without the advantages of competition other than that derived from differences in freight rates.

Notice has been given by the organization leaders that there will be no reduction in wages. Just as positive have been their declarations that they will not surrender their right to strike and will refuse to submit any question relating to wages to arbitration.

In view of this attitude of the leaders a conference gives no hope of success unless the operators unqualifiedly accede to the demands of the miners. Otherwise another nation wide coal strike appears to be inevitable on April 1 next.

MAKING EDUCATION WEEK A PERMANENT FEATURE

If persons having doubts as to the objects and purposes of Education Week were to make a visit to Dunbar Township High School any morning this week they would be enlightened as well as edified by the program that is being carried out in connection with the country wide observance of the week.

Topics having a direct bearing upon the importance of education in the life of the nation and the [illegible] are discussed in an intelligent and informing manner. Students [illegible] an opportunity to participate in these discussions and greatly to their advantage as a means of teaching them to think and give expression to their own ideas and opinions on important subjects.

This method of emphasizing the benefits of education suggests the possibilities of the establishment of a periodical program for the discussion of subjects related to school work or the preparation for the duties of citizenship. Since the abandonment of the old fashioned debating or literary society which a generation ago was regarded as necessary feature in the public schools nothing has been found to take its place. That this institution was of value to students and others who took part in the programs many men and women who have attained success later in life very willingly attest.

To replace some of the latter day activities in schools which entertain rather than instruct and which are without influences in the direction of stimulating serious thought it might not be out of place to try the open forum as a substitute. The ability to think on their feet or to give clear expression to thoughts is a gift of only few students or persons of mature years. It can be acquired but not by study of books. The pro[illegible] information not facility in imparting it. Public discussion is the best method of acquiring proficiency in what nature may have denied as a gift [illegible] telling what students know or think.

INSANE ASYLUM FOR SPEED NUTS?

Of the many measures being proposed and adopted to check the activity of the automobile speed fiend and [illegible] responsible for the wave of [illegible] toll of death due to reckless and drunken drivers, Mayor [illegible] has the distinction of having made the most [illegible] proposal of all.

Convinced that ordinary jail sentences [illegible] courage to [illegible] and that he [illegible] like requiring convicted drivers to view the bodies of their victims in the morgues or to attend [illegible] Mayor Shaw has come to the conclusion that incarceration in the insane asylum holds terrors the hardest boiled driver will strive to avoid.

Motorists who drive more than [illegible] miles an hour are just [illegible] and will be arrested like any other [illegible] declares the [illegible]

I'm going to hold insanity inquest on them if I have to [illegible] petitions and pay for the doctors myself. They are the most dangerous [illegible] I've got. [illegible] who go around the street shouting [illegible] Napoleon is harmless. [illegible] had anybody killed [illegible] same man this [illegible] has killed [illegible]

The [illegible] will [illegible] ed in the operation [illegible] of dealing [illegible] probably [illegible] follow [illegible] Indian [illegible]

NO CENTRALIZATION IN EDUCATION.

It is encouraging to those persons who realize the dangers of a too great centralization of government and too much interference with purely state concerns to know that the efforts to create a national system of education administered from Washington is less in favor in high places than it was some time ago. Sentiment of the country having been definitely crystallized against the proposition that a bureau or department of the federal government be given autocratic powers in formulating and controlling a system of education or [illegible] states which would largely usurp the function of the states it is interesting to note the comments made by Commissioner of Education Tigert on the question as expressed in his annual report.

Pointing out that assimilation of the foreign born, removal of illiteracy, adjustment of inequalities in educational opportunities and the inculcation of proper ideals of the American form of government are the paramount problems which the educational forces of the country must meet, Commissioner Tigert gives solemn warning that what we do or fail to do in public education will largely determine the future of our experiment in democracy. Informed leadership in dealing with these problems is needed more now than ever before.

The functions of the Bureau of Education are declared to be "field service, research and investigation of special problems, educational surveys, securing interstate cooperation and making available to all the states the experiences and achievements of the most progressive." In the furtherance of these objects which are advisory rather than administrative as the centralization project would provide, Commissioner Tigert is plainly of the opinion that a broadening of the powers of the bureau would not meet with public favor.

[illegible] for each state to maintain its own system of education and adopt its own methods of organization and administration and instruction is entirely proper since the American people will probably never accept a centralized national system, is the very frank statement of Commissioner Tigert.

For this reason he holds the view of the public generally that the Bureau of Education can best serve the cause of public education by continuing its present work of collecting facts on the various systems and disseminating the information so that educators in every part of the land will know what progress is being made in education and thereby find solutions for the problems of their various sections.

This will be infinitely better than any attempt to apply the principles of centralized control with which the country has had a lamentable and costly experience in connection with the railroads.

ONCE IN A WHILE

[illegible]

(Copyright 192[illegible] by Edgar A. Guest)

Without Prescription

Anaconda Standard

An explosion of [illegible] children [illegible] taken [illegible]

Before and After.

[illegible] State Journal

Before [illegible] marriage [illegible] is willing [illegible] unworthy of his wife [illegible] acts as though [illegible]

Another Field for Bryan Inquiry

Philadelphia Record

Dr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] inquire whether [illegible]

At Least Not Long

[illegible] New[illegible]

Something in a Name

[illegible]

Just One "Kick" After Another

[illegible]

[illegible] Weakness

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] you get [illegible]

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1[illegible], 18[illegible]

[illegible] Robert Greenland opens a tin ware st[illegible]

[illegible] that Robert F. Cook [illegible]

Harry McCormick [illegible] stock of [illegible] Central Drug Store [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] to Salem, O. [illegible]

[illegible] Juniata Coke Com[illegible]

[illegible] Mount Braddock [illegible] Connell [illegible]

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1902

[illegible] Connellsville coke [illegible] week ending [illegible]

[illegible] Furnace Company [illegible]

[illegible] Coke Company [illegible]

[illegible] Knights of Pythias [illegible]

[illegible] F. & A. M. [illegible] following officers: Worshipful master, William [illegible]; senior warden, W. P. Scott; junior [illegible] McIlvaine; secretary [illegible]; treasurer, John [illegible] Armstrong; trustees, David Blackburn, [illegible] Zimmerman [illegible]

[illegible] National Grand [illegible] committee [illegible]

[illegible] convention of [illegible] Brotherhood of [illegible]

[illegible] McCormick [illegible] Pittsburg.

[illegible] Pittsburg Brewing Co.

[illegible] sold to Louis Storey [illegible]

[illegible] Richard [illegible] Dunbar; Isaac Pretty [illegible] Braddock and Emma [illegible] Everton; Willie A. Shult [illegible] Hale and Louis Cunningham [illegible]

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1[illegible], 1912

[illegible] report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending December [illegible]

[illegible] Baltimore & Ohio [illegible]

[illegible] Quinn Scott [illegible]

[illegible] Rinehart, a checker of the [illegible]

[illegible] Each Other.

[illegible] Record.

[illegible] each other so long as they lie on each other.

MIXED JURY OUT ALL NIGHT, FAILS IN WEAPONS CASE

Question Is Whether Defendant Is Justified in Carrying Gun.

FOR SAFETY, HIS CLAIM

Jurors, Eight Women and Four Men, Discharged After Reporting to Judge Reppert That They Are Hopelessly Deadlocked; Two Guilty.

After deliberating from 3 o'clock Friday afternoon until after court convened on Saturday a jury in a case involving carrying concealed weapons and composed of eight women and four men reported to Judge E. H. Reppert that it was unable to agree and asked to be discharged. The court ordered its discharge, though indicating that it should have reached an agreement.

The defendant was Frank Smith, a coal miner who came from West Virginia. Smith was arrested by state police at Lynn in August. Three men with him escaped. Smith stood his ground. He contended that conditions in the coal region at the time made it necessary to carry a weapon for protection. Counsel for the defendant took this view in the argument at the trial.

Smith had been in the county at different times for four years. He is 24 years of age and gave the impression of being of good character and one not given to carrying a revolver unless it was necessary.

As a rule when one is arrested for carrying a weapon concealed the procedure is to plead guilty. Several yesterday elected to stand trial. John Parker and Andrew Good, both of Tower Hill, were convicted.

Andy Barko of Uniontown, was acquitted of a charge of enticing a minor child, preferred by John Hophovsky, brother of Lizzie Hophovsky, 12 years old, who was held to be incorrigible. The girl was ordered committed to Morganza. The prosecutor is 21 years of age and makes his home with his mother, who is a widow. He testified that he occupied a bed in one room and in the same room of defendant, who was a lodger at his home, occupied another with his (Hophovsky's) two sisters, Lizzie, aged 12, and Mary, aged 13. Anna, the oldest daughter, aged 16, slept with her mother in an adjoining room.

Anna testified that she worked out and that on Sunday morning when she was home she heard the defendant offer Lizzie $2 to go with him to a secluded spot. Refusing she said he offered her $1 for a kiss which she also refused, saying that her mother would whip her. Lizzie testified that the defendant had offered her money to do "something bad." What it was she did not say.

Ray Thomas testified that he received complaints about the defendant going out with Lizzie and that he watched them for a year and frequently saw him meet her coming from picture shows and walking down the railroad track. This he reported to the child's brother who made the information.

Brownsville Elks To Have New Home

The $100,00 new Elks Home at South Brownsville became a reality Thursday when sufficient bonds were subscribed at an enthusiastic meeting which followed the first annual banquet of South Brownsville Lodge No. 1344. Nearly 400 visiting Elks and members of the lodge heard a constructive address by Grand Exalted Ruler J. E. Masters, a member of Charleroi Lodge No. 494.

Prominent Elks from all parts of Western Pennsylvania, including past exalted rulers from Sheraden, Braddock, Ambridge, Uniontown, McKeesport, Scottdale, Charleroi, Monessen, Donora, Morgantown, Fairmont and Clarksburg were among the visiting Elks.

West Penn Safety Program Outlined

The safety program of the West Penn System for 1923 was explained at a meeting of the West Penn Engineers' Club Thursday night at the Maccabee Building. Harry Restofski, the new safety director, spoke on the safety program outlining the plans.

A construction first aid team under W. H. McKobbie gave a demonstration, with A. E. Walls of Uniontown as captain. J. S. Jenks, vice-president, gave a talk on "You and I". A lunch followed.

Horns of Deer Short, Hunter Fined $100

Howard E. Truman of Masontown was fined $100 today for shooting a buck deer under the age specified by law, which requires that none may be killed with horns showing less than four inches above the hair. The one killed by Truman had horns an inch long.

The venison, 120 pounds, was turned over to the Uniontown Hospital.

Samuel W. Pritts, 87, Dies at Indian Head

Samuel W. Pritts of Indian Head, 87 years of age, died Saturday at 4 o'clock at his home from complications of diseases. He is survived by four sons and two daughters; 39 grandchildren and 25 great-grandchildren; also one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, 85 years old, of Indian Head.

STRONG ARRAY FOR INSTITUTE AT GREENSBURG

GREENSBURG, Dec. 8.—Westmoreland County Teachers' Institute, which begins its 65th annual session, in the Greensburg High School Auditorium, December 18, will have an unusually strong staff of instructors. Included will be:

Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, state superintendent of public instruction; Dr. Payson Smith of Boston, commissioner of education of Massachusetts; Dr. George H. Tapy of Crawfordsville, Ind., professor of psychology and education in Wabash College; Dr. Charles F. Wishart of Wooster, O., president of Wooster University; Dr. Orton Lowe, Harrisburg, of the State Department of Education; Dr. James Herbert Kelley, Harrisburg, executive secretary of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association; Dr. Jesse Hayes White, Pittsburg, educator, writer and orator; Dr. L. H. Dennis, Harrisburg, head of the State Bureau of Vocational Education; Miss Lillian McLean, Indiana, director of the primary groups of the Indiana State Normal School; Miss Zoe S. Thralls, Indiana State Normal School; Robert J. McDowell, Pittsburg.

General and evening sessions will be held in the high school auditorium while the department of primary teachers will hold sessions Tuesday and Wednesday mornings and afternoons at the Y. M. C. A.

100 Physicians At Annual Clinic Of Fayette Society

With more than 100 physicians of Fayette, Westmoreland and Washington counties in attendance, the annual clinic of the Fayette County Medical Society came to a close Thursday in Uniontown with a banquet at the Laurel Club. The clinic, at the Uniontown Hospital, occupied the afternoon.

Included among the speakers were: Dr. Henry Plummer of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.; Dr. Fred Albee, orthopedic surgeon of New York; Dr. Charles Franklin Hoover, of the Crile Clinic, Cleveland, and professor of medicine at the Western Reserve University; Dr. Joseph D. Heard, professor of medicine at the University of Pittsburg Dr. John C. Atchison, Danville, Ky.; Dr. Brock, president of the Greene County Medical Society; Dr. R. W. Norris, Greene county, and Dr. E. W. Day of Kentucky.

Swine Raisers in County Give $3,600 To Penn State Fund

Laying claim to the highest total contribution made by swine breeders in any one county in the State, Fayette county Poland China men have notified State College officials of a $3,600 contribution to Penn State emergency building fund. The Fayette county men read about the presentation of the $3,500 pig to the college by Duroc swine raisers in five central Pennsylvania counties six weeks ago, and decided to excell the Duroc record with a single county's contribution.

By their action, the Fayette group show that the Poland China breeders are actively interested in the special gift of a dormitory unit to the college as a part of the $2,000,000 campaign for student welfare buildings.

The annual meeting of the association will be held December 28 at the Y. M. C. A. in Uniontown.

No "Special Transit" Right in Pennsylvania

HARRISBURG, Dec. 8.—The State Highway Department has received a number of letters in which the writers complain that they were arrested for driving cars bearing pasteboard "special transit permits" instead of the regulation automobile license tags. Under the Pennsylvania automobile laws there is no "special transit permit" and the law is violated by all persons who drive cars without standard tags.

The department has emphasized the fact that no car may be driven in Pennsylvania unless legally licensed; and the pasteboard "special transit permits" are not legal.

Rain Causes Rise In Mount Pleasant Storage Reservoir

MOUNT PLEASANT, Dec. 6.—The rain of Monday night has caused a slight rise in the level of water in the reservoir of the Mount Pleasant Water Company. Superintendent James Mack said today, but he added that "we are not yet out of the woods."

Recent rains had replenished mountain streams to the extent that several thousand trout being cared for at Big Springs by the Mount Pleasant Hunting & Fishing Club have been planted.

Government May Buy Sanitarium At Markleton

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Markleton Sanitarium, located along the Youghiogheny river in Somerset county, Pa., is about to be purchased by the government for a permanent hospital for convalescent and tubercular soldiers, according to well-authenticated rumors around the Capitol.

A. C. Edwards Re-Elected.

At a meeting of the Dunbar Township School Board A. C. Edwards was re-elected president and Isaac H. Ball vice-president.

W. S. Anderson Head of West Penn Veterans

W. S. Anderson, now of Pittsburg, but formerly in the Connellsville offices of the West Penn Railways Company, was elected president of the West Penn Veterans' Association at a meeting held at the Y. M. C. A. at Greensburg Tuesday evening. The gathering was for the purpose of completing the organization of the association.

All zones were represented in the 68 veterans present. General Richard Coulter gave a talk dealing with the growth of the system. Following his talk Harry L. Mitchell, vice-president of the railways company, was named temporary chairman and then Mr. Anderson was elected permanent president.

W. R. Kenney of Connellsville was elected secretary and treasurer. A committee composed of C. L. Cottom, George Hornbeck and George Freeman was appointed to draw up the by-laws. A social hour followed. The next meeting will be in the spring of 1923.

Firm of Hosack, Kimball and Rogers Is Incorporated

A new corporation, Hosack, Rogers and Kimball, Inc., has just been organized as successor to the well-known firm of Hosack & Hartman, Inc., for many years engaged in the adjustment of federal and state taxes.

The organization is composed of George M. Hosack, J. W. Rogers and W. R. Kimball. Mr. Hosack and Mr. Kimball are well-known Connellsville boys. Both Mr. Rogers and Mr. Kimball have been associated with Mr. Hosack for a number of years. The new organization carries with it in addition to Mr. Hosack, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Kimball, W. D. McBryar, S. J. McMichael and Edgar Heffley, of the old organization.

The offices will be continued at 1416 Park Building, Pittsburg.

Vanderbilt Legion Post Plans Banquet

Members of Emory L. Pratt Post of the American Legion at Vanderbilt will hold their annual banquet in the Legion hall Thursday, December 21, it was announced today. It is expected a speaker will be secured. The post is also preparing to have another minstrel show to be put on during the winter.

Officers were elected at the last meeting as follows:

Commander, Jesse Pratt; vice-commander, Randolph Echard; chaplain, Orbin Carson; sergeant-at-arms, Lester Barricklow; historian, William R. Baker and Edward Riley; finance officer, Lewis Marotti.

The officers will be inducted at the first meeting in January.

War Savings Stamps May Be Exchanged Before January 1

Postmaster J. E. Collins today pointed out that although the 1918 series of War Saving Stamps does not mature until January 1, 1923, the holders of these stamps are now privileged to exchange them at their face value of $5 each for Treasury Savings Certificates which will mature five years from January 1, 1923.

Treasury Certificates are issued in denominations of $1,000, $100, and $25, costing $820, $82 and $20.50 each.

Former Fayette Man Dies in Iowa

MOUNT PLEASANT, Nov. 22.—Word was received yesterday by John L. Beal of the death near Waterloo, Ia., of his brother, Jesse L. Beal, 85 years old, a retired farmer who left this locality many years ago. Mr. Beal was a native of Saltlick township, Fayette county. He leaves a wife and a family of grown children.

Relatives in the locality include a sister, Mrs. Sarah Martin of Crawford avenue, Connellsville, and a brother, William Beal, of Poplar Grove, near Connellsville.

Fewer Cases of Communicable Ills Than in Nine Years

There have been fewer cases of communicable diseases reported to the Board of Health during the current year than in any of the nine George Hetzel has been health officer, that official said this afternoon in reporting two cases, one of scarlet fever in East Carwford avenue and one of diphtheria in North Highland avenue.

Since the beginning of the year Mr. Hetzel said, there have been but 62 cases.

Correspondent for Courier Wins Medal

ALVERTON, Dec. 5.—The Y. P. B. of Alverton held a silver medal contest in Mount Nebo Church Friday, December 1. Miss Mina Quartz received the musical medal and Edward Snyder the medal for reading.

Miss Quartz is correspondent for The Courier in the Alverton district.

Inquest Next Thursday.

The inquest into the death of Russell D. Klinedinst, who was fatally injured Monday afternoon when struck by an automobile in Race street, will be held at the funeral parlors of Charles C. Mitchell the afternoon of Thursday, December 14.

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CARUSO MEMORIAL CANDLE FINISHED; TO BURN 18 CENTURIES

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Enrico Caruso memorial candle, the largest in the world, has been completed and will be shipped to Italy soon. It cost $3,700 and was made on the order of a local orphan asylum of which Caruso was a generous benefactor.

The candle is five feet in circumference at the base, tapering to 18 inches at the top. It is 16 feet high and weighs a ton. It is of antique Greek design, with Roman renaissance relief work, and represents the work of five men for four months.

It will be placed in the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii, Pompeii, Italy, the last church in which Caruso worshipped. On the suggestion of Cardinal Vanatelli, it will be burned 24 hours each day on All Souls' Day. If burned one day a year, it is estimated it will last for 18 centuries.

KIWANIANS WILL ELECT OFFICERS ON DECEMBER 20

Nominating ballots for the selection of candidates to be elected to office for the year 1923 were turned in at the noon luncheon of the Kiwanis Club today. Seventy-six members and three guests were present.

George H. Ross, minister of finance of the city of Toronto, and international president of the Kiwanis Clubs, sent Christmas greetings and best wishes for the New Year. His message was read.

Plans were laid for the organization of a glee club. It will be composed of 12 or 14 voices. John Davis made the announcement and will assist in getting the club on its feet.

All members were urged to buy their Red Cross Christmas Seals in Connellsville. The club voted unanimously to purchase the first Red Cross Health Bond offered for sale in Connellsville.

The attendance prize today was won by James Loughren. The silent boost was given by M. M. Snyder. It was announced that the winter conference of presidents, secretaries and treasurers of Kiwanis clubs in Pennsylvania would take place in Johnstown on December 11. The officers will attend and an invitation was extended to any members who may wish to go.

SCOTTDALE PUTS "DRY" ORDINANCE INTO EFFECT TODAY

SCOTTDALE, Dec. 5.—Following in the footsteps of Connellsville, borough council last evening adopted an ordinance prohibiting the manufacture, sale, barter, trade, transportation or possession of intoxicating liquor within the borough limits. The measure was introduced during the meeting and given the right of way over other business, the rules being set aside. Fines of $5 to $100 and a prison term of 90 days are penal provisions. The measure became effective today.

The solons voted to purchase a truck for the use of the garbage department.

According to a committee report to council the paving of Homestead avenue has been completed. There remains the grading for sidewalks.

Owing to the added duties imposed upon him during the absence from duty at times of Chief of Police Frank McCudden, whose son, Joseph, is seriously ill with pneumonia, Patrolman Frank Ganoe was given $60 additional salary.

The Fayette County Gas Company asked permission to lay 206 feet of line in Broadway between Market street and Walnut avenue. The matter was referred to the street committee.

Rev. W. B. Elliott Dies of Paralysis

MOUNT PLEASANT, Dec. 7.—Rev. William B. Elliott, 68 years old, minister of the Church of God, well-known in Fayette and Westmoreland counties, died Tuesday night at the home of his son, George Elliott, near Laurelville. He followed his calling for more than 40 years, until two years ago when he was stricken with paralysis in the midst of his work. For about 30 years he was located in the vicinity of Kecksburg in Westmoreland county and for 10 years he preached in Fayette county. He was born and reared in Beaver county.

Besides the son with whom he spent his last days he leaves another, Prof. John H. Elliott, of Greensburg and a daughter, Mrs. Charles J. Hartman of East Liverpool, Ohio.

The funeral service will be conducted Friday at 1 o'clock at Fairview Church, Moccasin Hollow. Interment will be in the cemetery near the church.

State to Finish Road at Everson

The State Highway Department will complete the stretch of unfinished road between Everson and the end of the new Scottdale road, next spring. Superintendents of the highway department have conferred with the Everson council and the beginning of work in the spring is anticipated.

The unfinished portion of road is about one-eighth of a mile long. Scottdale is already improving the road through that borough.

Postmistress Arrested.

LATROBE, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Irene Henderson, postmistress at New Derry, is under arrest on a charge of embezzlement of $9,000 in government funds.

ILLITERACY FINDS NO PLACE IN DUNBAR TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS

Advantages of Education Being Stressed Daily in High and Grades.

SUPT. R. K. SMITH SPEAKS

Educational Week is being observed throughout the land this week. Likewise it is being observed in the Dunbar Township High School each morning of this week in the chapel exercises.

Aroused interest is given by each and every one in the school. Each morning topics are discussed by the students and others who have especially found this week of inestimable importance and benefit to them.

Tuesday morning Superintendent R. K. Smith of the Dunbar Township schools discussed "The Influence of the Schools of Today Upon the Coming Generations." He spoke of experiences with which he had met in lives of others who, he said, were very much disappointed because they had not taken advantage of the great opportunities that had been offered them in school. "A person may think going to high school four years is a very long time and is only be wasted," said the superintendent. "That is only nonsense. He is simply preparing for life of 50 or 60 years' duration to be a success. Statistics show us that a person having an education makes twice as much money as one who does not stay in school until he graduates."

Another topic set aside by the State was discussed by Mary Matuschak. It was "The Teacher as a Nation Builder." "The teacher" she said "must be as he wishes his pupil to be. He should be a benefit and a helper in all ways to gain the respect of the student body. Kind and affectionate teachers win the students to think that working for themselves is a pleasure; help them to see that life is of great importance and that they have many things for which to live in this world."

How great achievements are accomplished when a land is peopled with well-educated citizens was brought out in a discussion on "America as an Educated Nation" by Harold Bailey. "How the world would flourish in progress if all nations were educated," he said, adding that "the system of American government gives each individual an opportunity to take part in its work."

"The Necessity of Schools" was given by Bernice Fowler. "No human being in this world can expect to get anywhere without an education," she said. "Without education we can not imagine how the human race could exist. Schools of today exist to make learning a pleasure. No person in this world only with a great exception can get an education without going to school.

"We, the students of the Dunbar Township High School, express our great appreciation that we live in a land that is so well educated, and sincerely hope that each school of this land is as greatly interested in Educational Week as we have been and are."

National Education Week is being generally observed in the schools of the township, Superintendent Smith said. Ministers and others have been speaking to the grade students, who are said to be showing a lively interest in the movement fostered by the American Legion.

Law Prohibits Double Lines of Cars on Crossing

HARRISBURG, Dec. 4.—Benjamin G. Eynon, state registrar of motor vehicles, today called attention to the state law requiring operators of cars to keep to the right on highways, as a result of complaint by Dr. H. A. Hutchinson, superintendent of Dixmont Hospital of congestion at a railroad crossing near the hospital.

Dr. Hutchinson declared automobiles frequently form double lines at the crossing and "there should be some law whereby such practice should be stopped." In reply Mr. Eynon quoted the law requiring operators to keep to the right and allow other cars "free passage to the left." While Dr. Hutchinson agreed the section quoted appears to cover the question he was of the opinion it should be more explicit.

Mr. Eynon said today that, in his opinion, peace officers have sufficient authority under the law to prevent congestion at the crossings.

Thirty-Nine Cases Reported to Coroner

Thirty-nine deaths were reprted to Coroner S. H. Baum of Uniontown during the month of November. They are as follows: Mine accidents, 4; railroad accidents, 4; West Penn, 1; accidentally burned, 2; accidentally shot, 2; electrocution, 1; murders, 4; suicides, 3; natural causes, 10; broken back, 1; gas fumes, 1; explosion, 1, and stillborn, 1.

Dickerson Run Sailor Visits Many Lands

DICKERSON RUN, Dec. 5.—Paul Keffer, who has been in the United States Navy for four years, has received his discharge and returned home. During his enlistment he was in France, Siberia, China and many other countries. He was 87 days coming from China to the United States.

Coal land for sale? Advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

North Union Boasts of the Most Active Road Master in County

North Union township boasts, and with apparently substantial reasons, that in John Johnston she has the best supervisor in the county, and that he has built and improved more public road than any other supervisor in "Old Fiatt." Beginning early last spring at the terminus of the concrete road at Mount Braddock continuing southeastward over what is called the "mountains" to Mount Independence school thence on down Yauger Hollow past Cove Run Free Methodist Church he united with the improved road from Lemont, a distance of well nigh to two miles. Then starting on the road at Morgan he improved the road on past Youngstown to Shady Grove and then beginning at the concrete road north of Shady Grove he improved the road to the bluff east of Percy Methodist Protestant Church, an additional distance of fully a mile. Returning to Lemont he built a substantial road on through Lemont and well on toward Coolspring, a distance of practically another mile.

This entire stretch of road is made on a deep bed of furnace slag well rolled down and coated with tarvia and fine gravel. The slag for this operation was taken from the slag dumps of old Lemont furnace which many years ago was a thriving industry at Lemont, but of the remains of which only the beds of slag and a few buildings are discoverable. This improved road is eighteen feet wide, is as hard as a bone, and resists truck wear extra well. Besides it is cheap and will last for years. Mr. Johnston did all this work on his own initiative, completing virtually five miles of road this summer, without submitting his plans to the Highway Department at Harrisburg. If he had submitted them and had to wait on the endless red tape the road could not have been improved this year, he says.

FORMER ROWING MATES BEAR BOB COOK TO GRAVE

Many persons from Fayette, Westmoreland and Allegheny counties and other points attended the funeral services held yesterday afternoon at Belle Vernon for the late Robert Johnson Cook, famous Yale rowing coach, who died at the home of the family of his late brother, Joseph A. Cook, early Sunday morning. The service was a simple one, that being his desire.

Rev. W. G. Ramage, pastor of the Rehoboth Presbyterian Church, officiated, assisted by Rev. Perrin Baker, pastor of the Belle Vernon Presbyterian Church, for many years a close friend of the deceased. The service at the grave was conducted by Rev. Dr. David Schaff, a professor in the Western Theological Seminary in Pittsburg and a former member of a crew coached by Mr. Cook.

Interment was made in the Rehoboth Cemetery. The body was laid in the family plot where five generations of Cooks are buried.

Pallbearers were all former classmates and members of the old Yale crews. They were: Otto T. Bannard and John Worcester, both of New York; Henry Myer, Julian Kennedy, O. D. Thompson, William Collin and Dr. David Schaff, all of Pittsburg.

Friends and relatives from Pittsburg, Greensburg, Uniontown, New York, Washington, Connellsville and Brownsville were present.

E. F. Patterson Is Transferred by Bell

E. F. Patterson, for the past seven years manager of the Bell Telephone Company for the Uniontown district, has been promoted to membership on the division engineer's staff in Pittsburg and will leave soon to enter upon his new duties. The new position was recently created and is understood to be of a supervisory character which will bring him back to Uniontown at frequent intervals.

Mr. Patterson came to Uniontown in July, 1915, after serving some 10 years in the Pittsburg offices of the Bell company. Prior to that time he was with the Bell company for two and a half years at Erie, Pa.

Mr. Patterson will be succeeded as manager in Uniontown by B. W. Koppe, who, for the past three years, has been manager at Washington, Pa.

Mail Increases.

Postmaster J. E. Collins says that the mail at the Postoffice has been steadily increasing during the past week, and will keep on increasing until the Christmas holidays are over.

MOUNT PLEASANT WORKMAN KILLED WHEN PIPE BURSTS

Carl Lakin Scalded to Death by Steam From Seven-Inch Main in Mine.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Dec. 8.—Carl Lakin, 27 years old, a stone mason, employed at Carpentertown, was killed almost instantly while at work yesterday just before 1 o'clock.

Lakin, who was taking a form of a 10-foot wall that was being built to set a turbine pump in the mine, was struck full in the face with steam when the "T" on a seven-inch steam line burst. Frank Kothle, William Spiker and Mr. Shaffer were in the engine room with Lakin when the steam pipe burst but all made their escape uninjured. Immediately on reaching the top they told Superintendent James Murphy that the steam line, completed Wednesday, had burst and that Lakin was missing. The steam was turned off and Murphy rushed in and found Lakin lying in just water enough to cover him, dead.

BRYSON CONTESTS ELECTION OF SMITH IN WESTMORELANE

GREENSBURG Dec. 5.—A petition to contest the election of George A. Smith, Republican, was filed by George B. Bryson, Democratic and Socialist candidate, from the First Legislative district of Westmoreland county, in which Bryson asks for a hearing and a decree by the county courts to vacate the certificate of election issued to Smith some time ago by the election board judges of Westmoreland county.

A rule was granted whereby George A. Smith is asked to file an answer to the petition within the next 10 days after the service of the petition.

The hearing in the petition will be held in the court house on Thursday morning, December 21, at 9 o'clock. Mr. Bryson is required to enter bond of $2,000 according to the order of the court.

Former Alverton Man Killed.

ALVERTON, Dec. 5.—The body of Lorarine Jenkins of Ligonier, who formerly lived in Alverton, and who was killed in a mine Thursday, was brought here for burial Sunday afternoon.

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A. R. Wortman, Dunbar Citizen, Reading In The Courier of the Critical Illness of Rockwell Marietta, Dies Very Suddenly

DUNBAR, Dec. 12.—While sitting in his chair in his lately acquired home in Ferguson road reading The Courier, Adam R. Wortman, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Dunbar, died of heart disease at 5 o'clock last evening.

Sleeping soundly Sunday night for the first time in weeks, and saying to his family Monday that he felt better than for months, he went to Dunbar in the afternoon for his mail, and told a number of his friends in Dunbar how well he felt. Reaching home at 5 in the evening he removed his overshoes, and, remarking to his wife that his son was a little late getting home and that he would read The Courier until he came, he sat down in his chair. Calling to Mrs. Wortman he read that "Rockwell Marietta was sinking." Scarcely had the words left his lips when his wife noticed one of his hands drop and started to him. Before she reached his chair the other hand relaxed and the paper he had been reading fell to the floor. Seeing he was sinking she rushed to the telephone and called a physician but before she could get to his side again his spirit had departed.

Mr. Wortman was the son of Smith Wortman and the late Rebecca Bryson Wortman, and was born and reared at Dunbar. Learning the machinist trade in the furnace machine shops he became master mechanic there and held that place for seven years, resigning to accept a similar position with Hustead, Semans & Company at East Millsboro. He held the latter position for five years when failing health compelled him to give it up. Desiring to return to Dunbar he purchased the J. B. Senor mansion on Ferguson road, south of Pechin last August, and moved into the property September 4, last.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary McPherson Wortman, and four sons: Charles M., Clarksville; Harold, Millsboro; Edwin and Delmar at home. Also he is survived by his father, having been his last surviving child.

Mr. Wortman was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and of King David Lodge, No. 826, I. O. O. F.

FATHER JANDA, MOUNT PLEASANT PRIEST, IS DEAD

Was Pastor for 14 Years of Church of Visitation and Widely Known.

ACTIVE WORKER IN WAR

Came to Church 14 Years Ago and Had Been Largely Instrumental in the Growth of the Congregation and Its Activities; Built Church.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Dec. 12—Rev. Valerian Janda, pastor of the Church of Visitation, Walnut street, died this morning at 1:40 o'clock, after an illness extending over the greater part of a year, which, however, did not wholly incapacitate him until in recent weeks. He was 48 years old.

Rev. Janda (pronounced Yawnda) was born in Chicago October 26, 1874. He was graduated from Loyolla University, Chicago, and on September 26, 1897, was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church in Chicago by Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan. His first assignment was to St. Michael's Church, Homestead, where he remained for 11 years. He came to Mount Pleasant 14 years ago and had since been pastor of the Church of Visitation.

Under the leadership of Father Janda the church here experienced remarkable growth. A parochial school was established and a commodious building erected. A large brick church was erected to replace the less modern one destroyed by fire six years ago. A home for the sisters was acquired by purchase. Of the buildings owned by the parish when Father Janda came the rector's home alone stands.

Father Janda was active during the World War in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. He was one of the leading four-minute speakers. He enjoyed a wide acquaintanceship among the non-Catholics and was held in high esteem by them.

224,082 Bushels Wheat Produced in County Season '22

Fayette county produced 224,082 bushels of wheat the past season, according to a compilation by the State Department of Agriculture. The yield was at the rate of 18.7 bushels to the acre on 11,938 acres seeded.

In Westmoreland county the estimated yield was 522,603 bushels on 29,863 acres, or 17.5 bushels an acre.

Somerset county produced 235,059 bushels, the acreage being 13,827 and the average per acre 17 bushels.

For Greene county the report shows a production of 205,343 bushels on 13,103 acres or at the rate of 15.6 bushels.

The production in the State was 24,634,086 bushels from 1,305,600 acres, an average of 18.8 bushels to the acre. The yied in 1921 was at the rate of 17.5 bushes an acre.

W. P. Clark Head Of Kurtz Post of G. A. R. Fifth Year

W. P. Clark was elected commander of William F. Kurtz Post No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic, for the fifth consecutive time at the monthly meeting of the post held Friday afternoon in Odd Fellows' Temple. Other officers were elected as follows

Senior vice commander, Lyman S. Strickler; junior vice-commander, W. A. Artis; surgeon, Captain Edmund Dunn; chaplain, C. H. Hill; officer of the day, John Robinson; outside guard, W. H. Shaw; quartermaster sergeant, J. E. Jones.

H. C. Showalter and Wife Die Three Days Apart; Double Funeral

Mrs. Harriet Brock Showalter, wife of Henry C. Showalter and an aunt of Mrs. A. C. Stickel of Connellsville, died Saturday at her home at Kansas City, Mo., three days after the death of her husband, Wednesday.

The bodies were brought to Smithfield for burial.

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SPRINGFIELD PIKE WILL BE THROWN OPEN WEDNESDAY

The Springfield pike was thrown open to travel Wednesday between the junction with the McCoy road near the farm of W. D. McGinnis and the top of the mountain, according to announcement by State Highway Inspector F. M. Brady. It has been closed for several weeks while the contractor was putting down the concrete base.

The road will be closed for two weeks or longer west of the McGinnis farm while the brick wearing surface is being placed. During this time use will be made of the McCoy road, opening the way from Connellsville to Normalsville.

Concreting has been completed from the eastern terminus of the improved section at Sandy flat to the McGinnis farm. There remains a short stretch from that point to the pinnacle at North Bend but this will be fit for travel when the brick is completed to North Bend.

During the winter the contractor will place the five-foot berm or shoulder on each side and complete the drainage. But a short time next spring will be required to finish the concrete base.

Musical Society Elects Officers

The Connellsville Musical Society elected the following officers Sunday: President, J. L. Gove; vice-president, H. F. Norris; secretary, S. E. Desmone; assistant secretary, G. E. Minsel; treasurer, O. R. Herwick; guard, F. A. Angle; sergeant-at-arms, Clyde Raymond; examining board, J. F. Hardy, R. L. Hannam and Erick Peterson; executive board, R. E. Christner and E. Christner.

S. E. Desmone wa selected delegate to the national convention in St. Louis. J. L. Gove is the alternate.

Col. "Joe" Thompson to Be Given Honor Medal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Colonel Joseph Thompson of Beaver Falls will be guest of honor at a luncheon to be given here Thursday, it was announced today, at which the Congressional Medal of Honor recently awarded him is to be formally presented.

The presentation will be made by Brigadier General Charles H. Muir, who commanded the 28th division in the A. E. F. in which Thompson's gallantry as commander of the 110th Infantry, attracted attention of his superiors.

Joe Thomas, Negro, Is Electrocuted

BELLEFONTE, Dec. 11. — Joe Thomas, negro convicted of murder of an aged white woman in Mifflin township, near Pittsburg, was put to death in the electric chair at the Rockview Penitentiary this morning.

Thomas was placed in the chair at 7:11 o'clock and pronounced dead seven minutes later.

ARSON IS CHARGED

Woman Alleged to Have Attempted to Burn Rival's Store.

Mary Mehal, charged with arson, was released under $3,000 bail in Uniontown. She had been arrested after an alleged attempt to burn the store of Gabriel Kovoch of Shoaf, at which place Mary also operates a store. She is the proprietor of the Broadway Restaurant in Uniontown.

It is alleged that on Friday evening someone set fire to the Kovach store. Tracks in the snow, made by new rubber overshoes, led to the Mehal home, it is said, and overshoes corresponding to those which made the tracks were found there. The fire was started by placing rags, saturated with oil, under a porch.

Arm Is Fractured.

August Collins, 12 years old, of the East End was admitted to the Cottage State Hospital Saturday with a compound fracture of the left arm. It was broken when caught in a wagon wheel while the boy was attempting to alight as the vehicle continued to move. His condition is good.

Uniontown Firm to Rebuild.

The Uniontown Furniture Company has asked for bids for a six-story building to replace that destroyed by fire last week

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1922.

TO EASTERN POINTS. Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Connellsville Westmoreland Pitts'bg (9)	Fairmont (8)	G'burg (7)	Latrobe (5)
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	$3.24	$3.09	$2.94	$2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.)	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.39	1.39		
*Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.64	1.64		
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	3.11	2.96	2.81	2.71
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.49	3.34	3.19	3.09
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	3.62	3.47	3.32	3.22
Philadelphia	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Sparrows Point	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Steelton, Pa.	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.36	3.21	3.06	2.96
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.36	3.21	3.06	2.96
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Greenwich, export	2.72	2.47	2.42	2.32
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	3.14	2.99	2.84	2.74
Harsimus Cove	3.19	3.04	2.89	2.79
Greenville	3.19	3.04	2.89	2.79
Canton, Balto., local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Canton, Balto., export	2.65	2.50	2.25	2.25
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	2.09	3.34		
St. George for Export	3.14	2.99		
Philadelphia, Local	3.24	3.09		
Philadelphia for Export	2.72	2.57		
Curtis Bay, Local	3.24	3.09		
Curtis Bay for Export	3.65	2.50		

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is $1.76 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pittsburg Group (1)	Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (3)
Canton, O.	$1.69	$1.85	$1.84
Chicago, Ill.	3.09	3.09	3.09
Cleveland, O.	1.94	1.99	1.99
Columbus, O.	1.89	2.02	2.11
Detroit, Mich.	2.58	2.53	2.58
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	3.09	3.09	3.09
Toledo, O.	2.15	2.35	2.29
Youngstown, O.	1.34	1.42	1.58
Lake Ports	1.66	1.72	1.81
To CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.24	2.39	2.39
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.24	2.39	2.39

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to, but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Brazzell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

Indian Head Man's Car in Collision

Mrs. J. S. Murphy of Greensburg suffered bruises and scratches Sunday night when an automobile in which she was riding with her husband and children, crashed into a roadster driven by Samuel Davis of Indian Head, at the Rink corner, Greensburg. She was unconscious when admitted to the Westmoreland Hospital, but revived shortly after she was given first aid treatment. Her husband and children were thrown clear of the car.

Grim Reaper

MRS. LOUISA B. HOWARD.

Mrs. Louisa B. Howard, 64 years old, widow of W. S. Howard, died Saturday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Richard Diffenderfer, in Uniontown. She is survived by six children.

MRS. ELIZABETH D. DAYTON.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Elizabeth Daniels Dayton, 69 years old, died Saturday afternoon at her home in Depot street. She was the widow of a veteran of the Civil War. A son, William Daniels, lives at Hammondville.

MRS. HENRIETTA E. GREEN.

Mrs. Henrietta E. Green, 84 years old, wife of George W. Green, died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James E. Galner in Uniontown.

DR. P. P. RITTER.

MEYERSDALE, Dec. 11.—The remains of Dr. P. P. Ritter were brought here Saturday from Boswell for burial which took place in the Union Cemetery at one o'clock and was in charge of the Meyersdale Lodge No. 554, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a member. Dr. Ritter was a former resident of Meyersdale, having practiced dentistry here for a number of years. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Miss Phyllis, at home. One brother, Dr. I. L. Ritter of Frostburg, Md., also survives him.

MISS BESSIE K. FRANCIS.

Miss Bessie K. Francis, 41 years old, a resident of Pittsburg virtually all her life, died Sunday in the Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburg. She was a member of the McLaughlin Center Y. W. C. A. and the Sixth United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg and leaves no near relatives. Deceased was born in Connellsville but had resided in Pittsburg since a small child.

HENRY CLAY SHOWALTER.

E. Sturgis Showalter, clerk in the clerk of courts office in Uniontown, has received word of the death of his brother, Henry Clay Showalter, at Kansas City, Kan., last Wednesday. On account of the critical condition of his wife the remains were placed temporarily in a vault there but will be removed to Fayette county later pending the outcome of his wife's illness.

Mr. Showalter was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Showalter, one of the foremost school masters and mathematicians Fayette county has ever produced. He was born in October, 1844, at Smithfield where he spent a number of years of his life. He studied law under the late Senator Waltman T. Lilley and practiced in Jackson Work and Richard counties of West Virginia. He was married to Harriet Brock, a sister of Drs. Hugh and Luther Brock of Morgantown, W. Va. To this union were born seven children, six sons and one daughter: Emmett M. Showalter, a judge in the courts of Marion county, W. Va.; Paul, insurance and real estate, Denver, Colo.; Arthur, a railroader, at Fairmont, W. Va.; Howard, a coal operator, of Fairmont, W. Va., and Mrs. Anna Rogers, wife of Dr. Rogers of Kansas City, Kan. Two sons preceded him in death, Henry and Lawrence. He is also survived by two brothers, E. Sturgis Showalter of Uniontown and John Showalter of Washington, and one sister, Mrs. Lida M. Dyal of Washington, Pa.

Mr. Showalter is an uncle of Mrs. A. C. Stickel of Connellsville.

GEORGE R. PETERS.

George R. Peters, 47 years old, of No. 12 Stahl square, died Thursday night at Maywood Hospital, Chicago, where he had been a patient for three weeks. He had been in failing health for two years. Mrs. Peters, who had been with him for the past week, was at the bedside when death occurred.

Mr. Peters was well known in railroad circles. He has resided in this city for 20 years and until three years ago was a Baltimore & Ohio engineer. He was born in Petrolia but came to this city when a young man. He was married in 1903.

In addition to his widow he is survived by a son and daughter, Thurston and Aletta. One brother, John Peters of Cleveland, and two sisters, Mrs. Fred Givler of Akron, O., and Mrs. John Rimer of Greenville, Pa., and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Peters of Petrolia, also survive. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Home Protective Circle.

MRS. CHARLOTTE DAWSON.

Mrs. Charlotte Dawson, 63 years old, widow of James Dawson, a former resident of Connellsville and a sister of Mrs. James W. Howard of this city, died Friday night at her home at East Pittsburg of pneumonia, following a brief illness. Mrs. Dawson was a daughter of Joseph and Mary McKeown, both dead, and was born in England. She came to America following her marriage, locating in Connellsville where she lived for 18 years. Since then she had been a resident of East Pittsburg. Mr. Dawson died February 24, 1906. Mrs. Dawson was a member of St. William's Catholic Church at East Pittsburg. She is survived by three daughters and a son: Mrs. John Klans, Mrs. John Lundy and Mrs. Michael Kerrigan and James Dawson, all of East Pittsburg; also two sisters besides Mrs. Howard. They are Mrs. William Pickel, Jr., of St. Louis, and Mrs. Thomas Haley of Midland.

MRS. MARGARET MILLER.

SCOTTDALE, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Margaret Miller, 80 years, three months and 12 days of age, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Trouts, Second avenue, where she had made her home for two years.

SAMUEL H. DOWNS.

Samuel H. Down, 35 years old, died Friday morning, December 8, at the home of his son-in-law, Thomas Knox, of the Miller farm, near New Salem, from a complication of diseases.

MARY E. SENOR.

Mary E. Senor, aged 33 years, of Dunbar, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Senor, died Thursday. She is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. R. G. Heising, William L. Senor, John G. Senor, Margaret Senor and Harry Senor, all of Dunbar; Edward B. Senor, Wilkinsburg, and Mrs. C. R. Goodwin, Elm Grove, W. Va.

KATE KELLY.

OHIOPYLE, Dec 9—Word has been received here by Calvin Bryner of the death of Kate Kelly, who died Monday, at Niles, Ohio. Interment was made Wednesday in Ohio.

SANFORD E. THORNE.

Sanford E. Thorne 70 years old, a resident of the West Side, Connellsville, died suddenly Wednesday morning at the home of his brother, John Thorne, at Reevesville, W. Va., where he was employed as a mason. Mr. Thorne had been a resident of Connellsville for 11 years. He is survived by his wife, Margaret Snyder Thorne, and the following children: William H. Thorne, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Thomas F. Thorne, Versailles; Mrs. M. Moore, Pittsburg; Mrs. H. B. Williams, Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. Bertha T. Warden, Pittsburg and Charles, Sanford and Herschel Thorne at home.

STEPHEN GARWOOD.

Stephen Garwood, 40 years old, died at the Uniontown Hospital Wednesday from apoplexy. Mr. Garwood was superintendent of construction for the McKee Construction Company and was stricken while at work at Revere Tuesday. He made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Michael Flynn of Dunbar, to whose residence the body was taken by Undertaker Burbans. He is survived by his wife.

MISS ALBERTA DULL.

Miss Alberta Dull of the West Side died early Thursday morning in the St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburg. She had been an invalid for many years and recently was removed to the hospital. About a week ago she contracted pneumonia and has constantly failed. Her sister, Miss Lotta Dull a teacher in the Connellsville Schools, was with her when she died.

JOSEPH G. SANFORTH.

Joseph G. Sanforth, 72 years old, a widely known and highly respected resident of Brownsville, died Wednesday from infirmities of age. He was born at Steubenville, O., and removed to Brownsville when three years old. He entered the cabinet making and later in 1877 established an undertaking establishment on Market street. He retired from active business in 1905.

JAMES WERRY, JR.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Dec. 11—James Werry, Jr., 17 years old, died yesterday at the Mercy Hospital to which he was admitted Sunday suffering from convulsions. The funeral service was held this afternoon at the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Werry at Leisenring.

MRS. SARAH JANE DARBY

Mrs. Sarah Jane Darby, 78 years, three months and eight days old, died Tuesday, December 5, at the home of her son, James Darby, at South Connellsville. Besides her son she is survived by seven grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren. The deceased was the last of a family of 10 children.

FRANCIS BECK.

SCOTTDALE, Dec. 6—Francis Beck, 18 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Beck who live west of Scottdale, died this morning in Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg. Funeral Director J. I. Murphy went after the body.

THOMAS HOLDSWORTH.

Thomas Holdsworth, 67 years old, died at his home at Pleasant Hill, Mount Pleasant township, Sunday, November 5, from bronchial affection which developed two weeks ago. Mr. Holdsworth came to this country 16 years ago from Yorkshire, England, and was engaged in gardening. He was the last of a family of four. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Mrs. George Ross, Thomas Holdsworth, Jr., and Nelson Holdsworth of Pittsburg; James Holdsworth, Punxsutawney; George Holdsworth, Thompson No. 2; Mrs. Clarence Myers and Mrs. Milton Lotz, Mount Pleasant; Mrs. Glenn Giles, Iron Bridge, and Misses Mabel and Elizabeth Holdsworth at home. The funeral service will be held Wednesday at 2 o'clock at the home, with Rev. F. S. Hamlin, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Pleasant, officiating. Burial will be in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Attorney-at-Law.

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